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PERHYDROLASE

The present application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §119, to co-pending U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial Number 60/526,764, filed December 3, 2003.

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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Detergent and other cleaning compositions typically include a complex combination of active ingredients. For example, most cleaning products include a surfactant system, enzymes for cleaning, bleaching agents, builders, suds suppressors, soil-suspending agents, soil-release agents, optical brighteners, softening agents, dispersants, dye transfer inhibition compounds, abrasives, bactericides, and perfumes. Despite the complexity of current detergents, there are many stains that are difficult to completely remove. Furthermore, there is often residue build-up, which results in

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discoloration (e.g., yellowing) and diminished aesthetics due to incomplete cleaning. These problems are compounded by the increased use of low (e.g., cold water) wash temperatures and shorter washing cycles. Moreover, many stains are composed of complex mixtures of fibrous material, mainly incorporating carbohydrates and carbohydrate derivatives, fiber, and cell wall components (e.g., plant material, wood, mud/clay based soil, and fruit). These stains present difficult challenges to the formulation and use of cleaning compositions.

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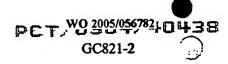
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In addition, colored garments tend to wear and show appearance losses. A portion of this color loss is due to abrasion in the laundering process, particularly in automated washing and drying machines. Moreover, tensile strength loss of fabric appears to be an unavoidable result of mechanical and chemical action due to use, wearing, and/or washing and drying. Thus, a means to efficiently and effectively wash colored garments so that these appearance losses are minimized is needed.

Cleaning compositions that comprise esterases, lipases and cutinases are well-known in the art. However, these enzymes have a very low ratio of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis. This results in the conversion of most of the ester substrate into acid, instead of the more desirable peracid. This is a serious drawback, since formula space and cost considerations render it feasible to include only a limited amount of substrate.

In sum, despite improvements in the capabilities of cleaning compositions, there remains a need in the art for detergents that remove stains, maintain fabric color and appearance, and prevent dye transfer. In addition, there remains a need for detergent and/or fabric care compositions that provide and/or restore tensile strength, as well as provide anti-wrinkle, anti-bobbling, and/or anti-shrinkage properties to fabrics, as well as provide static control, fabric softness, maintain the desired color appearance, and fabric anti-wear properties and benefits. In particular, there remains a need for the inclusion of compositions that are capable of removing the colored components of stains, which often remain attached to the fabric being laundered. In addition, there remains a need for



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improved methods and compositions suitable for textile bleaching.

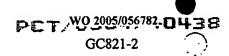
In addition to the fabric and garment cleaning area, bleaching is commonly used in the pulp and paper industry. Prior to production of paper, pulp is typically treated to remove undesirable colored contaminants. This provides pulp that is suitable for production of paper of higher quality than pulp that is not treated to remove colored contaminants and other undesirable components present in pulp. For example, in the paper recycling industry, removal of ink is necessary. Although standard methods are suitable for deinking paper with oil or water-based inks, the increased use of electrostatic inks has made deinking problematic, as these inks are much more difficult to remove. There are various methods available for deinking paper, including the use of enzymes (See e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,370,770). However, there remains a need in the art for efficient, cost-effective methods for treatment of pulp for paper (recycled and new) product production.

Bleaching is also commonly used in the personal care market (e.g., dental whiteners, hair bleachers, etc.). Although personal care bleaching products have improved over the years, there remains a need for mild, easy to use, cost-effective bleaching methods for this setting.

20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

In some embodiments, the present invention provides compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase, wherein the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis



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ratio that is greater than 1.

The present invention also provides isolated perhydrolases, wherein the perhydrolases exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase is *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In alternative preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 35% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases have immunological cross-reactivity with *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In still further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least a portion of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the perhydrolase has a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ration that is greater than 1. In alternative embodiments, the perhydrolase is a structural homologue of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, in which the active site is homologous to at least one amino acid selected from the group consisting of S11, D192, and H195 of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides isolated perhydrolase variants having amino acid sequences comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, at least one modification is made at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the modified amino acid is selected from the group consisting of Cys7, Asp10, Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99, Val125, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. In further embodiments, the modification comprises at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a



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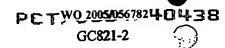
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position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of M1, K3, R4, I5, L6, C7, D10, S11, L12, T13, W14, W16, G15, V17, P18, V19, D21, G22, A23, P24, T25, E26, R27, F28, A29, P30, D31, V32, R33, W34, T35, G36, L38, Q40, Q41, D45, L42, G43, A44, F46, E47, V48, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T57, T58, N59, I60, D61, D62, P63, T64, D65, P66, R67, L68, N69, G70, A71, S72, Y73, S76, C77, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, L84, D85, L86, V87, N94, D95, T96, K97, Y99F100, R101, R102, P104, L105, D106, I107, A108, L109, G110, M111, S112, V113, L114, V115, T116, Q117, V118, L119, T120, S121, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, T128, Y129, P146, P148, W149, F150, I153, F154, I194, and F196.

In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in peracid hydrolysis compared to the wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the change in peracid hydrolysis is a decrease, while in other embodiments, the change in peracid hydrolysis is an increase.

In some alternative preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.1 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In alternative preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, L12, G15, P18, R27, W34L38, A44, E51, G52, L53, S54, T58, R67, L68, S72, A79, T80, D85, L86, V87, N94, K97, R101, V118, L119, G124, G126, and I194.

In further alternative embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.2 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in



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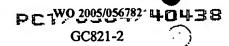
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M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, L5, D10, L12, W14, G15, P18, V19, T25, R27, W34, L38, A44, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T58, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S72, S76, C77, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, V87, N94, T96, K97, R101, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, K97, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, V118, L119, A122, G124, G126, T127, Y129, W149, and I194.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.3 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, G15, L12, P18, V19, G22, A23, T25, E26, R27, W34, G36, L38, Q41, L42, G43, A44, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T57, N59, T58, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, G70, S72, Y73, S76, C77, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, V87, N94, T96, K97, Y99, F100, R101, R102, P104, L109, G110, M111, L114, V118, L119, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, Y129, W149, F154, and I194.

In yet further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.4 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of R4, I5, L6, D10, S11, L12, W14, G15, W16, P18, V19, G22, A23, T25, E26, R27, F28, W34, T35, G36, L38, Q41, L42, G43, A44, D45, E47, I49, E50, E51, G52, L53, S54, A55, R56, T57, T58, N59, T58, I60, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, G70, S72, Y73, S76,





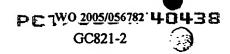
C77, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, V87, N94, P66, T96, K97, Y99, F100, R101, R102, P104, I107, L109, G110, M111, S112, L114, V118, L119, S121, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, Y129, W149, F150, F154, I194, and F196.

In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid 5 hydrolysis of about 0.5 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEO ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122. 10 A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119, L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, 15 A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, 20 E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, Y99, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, A209, V212, L215, and L216.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.6 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in

M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEO ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122. A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119, L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, 5 T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, 10 A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, 15 T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, V113, V125, V19, W16, Y129, Y73, Y99, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, 20 A209, V212, L215, and L216.

In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.7 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122, A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119,



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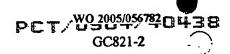
L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120. T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56. R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, V113, A122, A29, A71, A79, C7, D106, D21, D61, D65, D85, E47, E50, F150, F196, F28, F46, G124, G126, G15, G36, G70, I49, I5, I60, L105, L109, L12, L38, L42, L53, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, P66, Q41, R102, R27, R56, S112, S121, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T57, T64, V125, V17, V19, W14, W149, W16, Y129, Y73, Y99, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, A209, V212, L215, and L216.

In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 0.8 or less, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122, A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119,

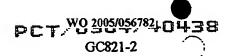
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L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, 5 N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y1d29, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, 149, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, 10 L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, 15 V113, A122, A29, A71, A79, C7, D106, D21, D61, D65, D85, E47, E50, F150, F196, F28, F46, G124, G126, G15, G36, G70, I49, I5, I60, L105, L109, L12, L38, L42, L53, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, P66, Q41, R102, R27, R56, S112, S121, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T57, T64, V125, V17, V19, W14, W149, W16, Y129, Y99, A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C77, D45, D61, D65, D85, D95, 20 E47, E51, F150, F196, F46, G110, G126, G36, G43, G52, I107, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, L114, L42, L53, L68, L78, L84, M111, N59, N94, P146, P24, P30, P63, P66, P83, Q117, R101, R4, S112, S121, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T57, T96, V113, V125, V17, V19, V32, V87, W149, Y129, Y73, G190, V191, G193, T197, N201, D203, L208, A209, V212, L215, and L216. 25

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis of about 1.5 or greater, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some



preferred embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEO ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A122. A23, A29, A55, D45, D62, D65, E26, E50, F150, F46, G110, G124, G43, L109, L119. 5 L42, L68, L78, L82, L84, N59, P66, R101, R27, R4, R67, S112, S54, S76, T116, T120, T25, V125, V48, W149, Y73, A44, A79, D85, E51, G124, G126, G15, G52, I194, K97, L119, L12, L38, L53, L68, L86, N94, P18, R101, R27, R4, R67, S54, S72, T58, T80, V118, V87, W34, R4, I5, D10, L12, W14, V19, T25, W34, I49, E50, E51, L53, S54, A55, R56, N59, D62, T64, D65, R67, L68, N69, S76, C77, T80, L82, P83, L86, V87, 10 N94, T96, F100, R101, L109, M111, L114, L119, W149, Y129, A122, G126, T127, A23, A55, A79, D65, D85, E26, F154, G110, G124, G126, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I49, K97, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L68, L86, P104, P83, Q41, R102, R56, R67, S54, T57, V118, V125, W14, W149, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A79, D45, D65, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F196, F28, G110, G124, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I5, I60, L109, 15 L119, L53, L6, L68, L82, M111, P104, P66, R102, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, T25, T35, T57, T58, V118, V125, V19, W149, W16, A108, A122, A23, A29, A79, C7, D106, D21, D45, D62, D65, D85, E50, F150, F28, G124, G126, G22, G36, G52, I107, I194, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L68, L78, L82, L84, M111, N69, N94, P104, P63, 20 P66, R102, R27, S11, S112, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T80, T96, V113, A122, A29, A71, A79, C7, D106, D21, D61, D65, D85, E47, E50, F150, F196, F28, F46, G124, G126, G15, G36, G70, I49, I5, I60, L105, L109, L12, L38, L42, L53, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, P66, Q41, R102, R27, R56, S112, S121, S54, S72, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T57, T64, V125, V17, V19, W14, W149, W16, Y129, 25 Y99, A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C77, D45, D61, D65, D85, D95, E47, E51, F150, F196, F46, G110, G126, G36, G43, G52, I107, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, L114, L42, L53, L68, L78, L84, M111, N59, N94, P146, P24, P30, P63, P66, P83, Q117,



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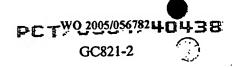
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R101, R4, S112, S121, S72, T116, T120, T127, T13, T57, T96, V113, V125, V17, V19, V32, V87, W149, Y129, and Y73, Y99, A108, A44, C7, D10, D106, D31, D61, D85, E26, E51, F100, F28, F46, G110, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I153, I49, I5, I89, K3, L105, L53, L6, L78, L86, M1, N69, P104, P146, P18, P24, P30, P83, Q117, Q40, Q41, R102, R27, R33, R4, S121, S72, S76, T120, T128, T13, T35, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32V48, V87, W34, G190, V191, G193, T197, E198, A199, R202, D203, G205, V206, A209, E210, Q211, S214, and L215.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a ratio of peracid hydrolysis between about 1.2 and about 1.5, in comparison with wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, C7, D106, D31, D61, D85, E26, E50, E51, F100, F150, F28, F46, G110, G126, G22, G70, I107, K3, L105, L42, L6, L78, M111, N59, N69, P104, P146, P148, P18, P30, P63, Q117, Q40, Q41, R102, R27, R33, R4, S54, S76, T116, T120, T128, T64, T80, T96, V113, V115, V118, W34, and Y73.

In yet further embodiments, the present invention provides variant perhydrolases in which the variant perhydrolases exhibit a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is at least about 1.2. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of C7, D10, L12, G15, P18, V19, G22, T25, E26, R27, F28, A29, P30, D31, G36, Q40, Q41, L42, G43, A44, D45, F46, E47, I49, E51, L53, S54, A55, T57, D61, P63, T64, D65, P66, R67, L68, N69, A71, S72, Y73, S76, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, D95,



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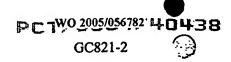
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K97, R101, T103, P104, L105, D106, I107, L109, M111, V113, Q117, V118, S121, G124, V125, G126, T127, P148, F150, I153, F154, and F196.

In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.8 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprising at least one modification comprises at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C7, C77, D10, D106, D21, D45, D61, D62, D65, D85, E26, E47, E50, E51, F100, F150, F154, F196, F28, F46, G110, G124, G126, G15, G22, G36, G52, G70, I107, I153, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, K3, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L82, L84, K86, M1, M111, N59N94, P146, P18, P24, P30, P66, P83, Q40, Q41, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, R67, S11, S112, S54, S72, S76, T103, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T25, T35, T57, T64, T80, T96, V113, V115, V118, V125, V17, V19, V32, V48, V87, W13, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides variant perhydrolases comprising at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A108, A122, A23, A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C7, C77, D10, D106, D21, D31, D45, D61, D62, D65, D85, E26, E47, E50, E51, F100, F150, F154F196, F28, F46, G110, G124, G126, G15, G22, G36, G43, G52, G70, I107, I153, I194, I49, I5, I60, I89, K3, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L12, L38, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L82, L84, L86, M1, M111, N59, N69, N94, P104, P146, P148, P18, P24, P30, P63, P66, P83, Q117, Q40, Q41, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, R67, S11, S112, S121, S54, S72, S76, T103, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T25, T35, T57, T58, T64, T80, T96,



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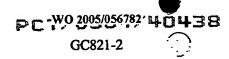
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V113, V115, V118, V125, V17, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 1.2 and about 2. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of C7, D10, L12, G15, P18, V19, G22, T25, E26, R27, F28, A29, P30, D31, G36, Q40, Q41, L42, G43, A44, D45, F46, E47, I49, E51, L53, S54, A55, T57, D61, P63, T64, D65, P66, R67, L68, N69, A71, S72, Y73, S76, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, D85, L86, D95, K97, R101, T103, P104, L105, D106, I107, L109, M111, V113, Q117, V118, S121, G124, V125, G126, T127, P148, F150, I153, F154, F196, G190, E198, A199, R202, D203, V206, A209, E210, Q211, and V212.

In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 2 and about 2.5. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A44, C7, D10, D85, D95, E26, E47, I107, L12, L42, P104, P148, S54, Q40, Q117, D203, V206, E210. In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 2.5 and about 3. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one substitution at



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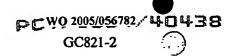
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an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A44, C7, I107, K97, L12, L78, PT04, Q40, and V125.

In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is between about 3.0 and about 5. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of D10, D85, L53, L78, and S54.

In still further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.1 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, and W34. In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.2 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from



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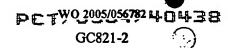
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the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, and Y73.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.3 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, and Y129.

In yet additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.4 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is



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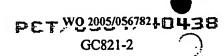
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selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, I89, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, and V87.

In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.5 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, -G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, 189, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76,



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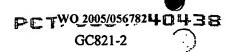
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T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6, L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, and Y129.

In further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.6 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising t least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120. T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96. V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14. W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, I89, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6, L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, Y129, A108, A44, A55, D21, D62, F150, g126, G36, G52, I107, I5, I89, L109, L114, L119, L12, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L84, P146, P24, P66, P83, R27, S112, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T35, T57, T58, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32, V48, V87, W149, and Y73.



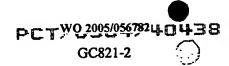
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. In yet further embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.7 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising 5 the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, 10 D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84, N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96, V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150, G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111, N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14, 15 W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, I89, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6, L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, Y129, A108, A44, A55, D21, D62, F150, g126, G36, G52, I107, I5, I89, L109, L114, L119, L12, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L84, P146, P24, P66, P83, R27, S112, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T35, T57, T58, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32, V48, V87, W149, Y73, A122, A23, A29, A71, A79, C7, D61, D62, D85, E26, E51, F100, F28, F46, G110, G126, G52, G70, I107, I49, I5, 160, 189, L109, L114, L12, L38, L68, L82, L86, M111, N59, N94, P83, R102, R33, R4, S112, S72, S76, T103, T116, T128, T25, T35, T57, T58, T64, V19, V32, V48, V87, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

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In additional embodiments, the variant perhydrolase exhibits a change in perhydrolysis, such that the ratio of variant perhydrolase perhydrolysis to wild-type perhydrolase perhydrolysis is about 0.8 or less. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at 5 an amino acid position equivalent to a position in M. smegmatis perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A23, A55, D10, D62, F150, F196, F28, G110, G52, G70, I107, I194, I5, K97, L12, L53, L6, L86, N94, P83, R102, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120. T13, T25, T80, V115, V19, V32, V48, V87, W14, W149, W16, W34, A108, A23, A55, 10 D62, F150, F154, G110, G22, G52, G70, I194, K3, K97, L105, L12, L38, L53, L68, L84. N59, N94, P146, P18, R102, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, T127, T13, T35, T64, T80, T96. V118, V48, W149, W16, W34, Y129, Y73, A122, A23, A44, C7, D10, D62, F150. G110, G22, G70, I153, I194, I60, I89, K97, L114, L119, L12, L38, L6, L68, L82, M111. N94, P146, Q41, R102, R27, R4, R56, S11, S54, T120, T13, T25, T35, T80, V48, W14. 15 W149, W16, W34, Y129, A55, C77, E51, F100, F150, F154, G110, G126, G22, I194, 189, K97, L114, L84, N59, P146, P83, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S54, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T25, T57, T96, V118, V125, V19, V87, A23, A55, D10, D23, E26, E50, E51, F150, G110, G126, G15, G36, I107, I49, I5, K97, L109, L119, L12 L38, L6. L68, L84, L86, M111, N59, P146, P24, Q40, R101, R102, R27, R33, R4, R56, S112, S72, S76, T127, T25, T35, T80, T96, V115, V32, V87, W34, Y129, A108, A44, A55, 20 D21, D62, F150, g126, G36, G52, I107, I5, I89, L109, L114, L119, L12, L42, L53, L6, L68, L78, L84, P146, P24, P66, P83, R27, S112, S72, S76, T120, T127, T13, T35, T57, T58, T80, T96, V115, V118, V32, V48, V87, W149, Y73, A122, A23, A29, A71, A79, C7, D61, D62, D85, E26, E51, F100, F28, F46, G110, G126, G52, G70, I107, I49, I5, I60, I89, L109, L114, L12, L38, L68, L82, L86, M111, N59, N94, P83, R102, R33, R4, S112, S72, S76, T103, T116, T128, T25, T35, T57, T58, T64, V19, V32, V48, V87, Y129, Y73, Y99, A108, A122, A29, A55, C77, D10, D106, D45, D61, D62, D65, D85,



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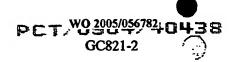
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E47, E50, F100, F150, F28, F46, G110, G124, G126, G15, G36, I153, I194, I5, I60, I89, K3, K97, L105, L109, L114, L119, L38, L42, L68, L84, L86, M1, N59, P24, P30, P83, R101, R27, R4, R56, S112, S54, S76, T103, T116, T120, T127, T128, T13, T35, T64, V113, V17, V19, V32, V48, V87, Y129, Y73, and Y99.

The present invention also provides perhydrolase variants, wherein the perhydrolase variants exhibit greater perhydrolysis activity and decreased peracid hydrolysis activity as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolases exhibit perhydrolysis activity ratio of at least about 1.2, and peracid hydrolysis activity ratio of about 0.8 or less, as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In alternative embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A29, A44, A55, A71, A79, C7, D10, D106, D31, D85, E26, E47, F150, F154, F196, F28, G124, G126, G36, G43, I153, L109, L42, L53, L109, L42, L53, L109, L42, L53, L68, L82, L86, M111, N69, P104, P148, P18, P63, P66, P83, Q117, Q40, R101, R67, S54, S121, S72, S76, T25, T64, V115, and V19.

In additional embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits perhydrolysis activity ratio of at least about 1.2, a peracid hydrolysis activity ratio of about 0.8 or less, and a protein concentration ratio of at least 0.5, as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A29, A44, A71, A79, C7, D85, E26, E47, E51, F150, F154, F196, F28, G124, G126, G36, I153, L109, L12, L53, L68, L82, M111, N69, P104, P148, P18, P63, P66, P83, Q117, Q40, R101, R67, S121, S54, S72, S76, T25, T64, V125, and V19.



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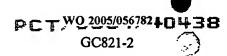
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Q213, S214, L215, and L216.

The present invention provides variant perhydrolases that exhibit an increase in expression of the perhydrolase variants, as compared to the expression of wild-type perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolase comprises at least one modification comprising at least one substitution at an amino acid position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein at least one substitution is selected from the group consisting of A2, 15, C7, F8, S11, L12, T13, W14, W16, V17, P18, V19, E20, G22, A23, P24, T25, A29, P30, V32, T35, G36, V37, A39, F46, E47, S54, A55, R56, T58, I60, D61, D62, P63, T64, P66, R67, L68, N69, G70, S72, Y73, L74, P75, S76, C77, L78, A79, T80, L82, P83, L84, L86, I89, T93, T96, K97, A98, Y99, F100, R101, R102, T103, P104, L105, D106, I107, A108, L109, G110, S112, V113, L114, V115, T116, Q117, V118, L119, T120, S121, A122, G124, V125, G126, T127, T128, Y129, P130, P132, K133, L135, V136, S138, P141, L142, A143, M145, H147, W149, F150, Q151, I153, G157, Q159, T161, T162, L164, A165, R166, V167, Y168, A170, L171, A172, M175, K176, P178,

The present invention also provides isolated proteins comprising homologs of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the homologs are proteins within the SGNH-hydrolase family of proteins. In alternative preferred embodiments, the isolated proteins have at least about 35% identity with the amino acid sequence of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, in which the protein comprises at least three residues selected from the group consisting of L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205, S11, D192, and H195. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

A182, G183, S184, V185, I186, T188, I194, F196, V191, N201, L208, A209, O211.



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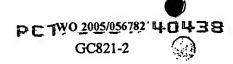
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The present invention also provides isolated proteins having at least about 38% identity with the amino acid sequence of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the protein exhibits perhydrolysis activity. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately about 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

The present invention also provides homologs of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, wherein the homologs are perhydrolases comprising at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSL-ARTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT, and SDSL-GRTT. In preferred embodiments, the homologs exhibit perhydrolysis. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the homologs exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is great than about 1. In still further embodiments, the homologs are immunologically cross-reactive with antibodies raised against *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, antibodies raised against the homolog cross-react with *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides isolated proteins having at least about 35% identity with the amino acid sequence of at least one *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homolog, wherein the proteins exhibit perhydrolysis activity.

In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides proteins having perhydrolase activity, wherein the proteins are in the form of a multimer in solution. In some more preferred embodiments, the protein is a perhydrolase that comprises a dimer. In alternative particularly preferred embodiments, the protein is a perhydrolase that comprises an octamer. In still further embodiments, the protein is in the form of a multimer in solution and the protein is selected from the group consisting of M. smegmatis perhydrolase, M. smegmatis perhydrolase homologs, and M. smegmatis perhydrolase variants. In yet further embodiments, the protein is selected from the group



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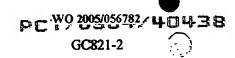
consisting of modified serine hydrolases and modified cysteine hydrolases, wherein the modified serine hydrolases or modified cysteine hydrolases comprise increased perhydrolase activity as compared to unmodified serine hydrolases or unmodified cysteine hydrolases

The present invention also provides proteins having perhydrolase activity, wherein the protein comprises at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSL-ARTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT, and SDSL-GRTT. In some embodiments, the protein is obtained from a member of the *Rhizobiales*. In some preferred embodiments, the protein is obtained from a member of the genus *Mycobacterium*.

The present invention also provides isolated genes identified using at least one primer selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:21-69.

The present invention also provides methods for identifying a perhydrolase, comprising the steps of: identifying source of the perhydrolase; analyzing the source to identify sequences comprising at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSL-ARTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT, and SDSL-GRTT; expressing the sequences identified in step b) to produce the perhydrolase; and testing the perhydrolase for perhydrolysis activity.

In some embodiments, the analyzing step is an amplification step wherein the primer sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:21-69 are used to amplifying the sequences comprising at least one motif selected from the group consisting of GDSL-GRTT, GDSL-ARTT, GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT, and SDSL-GRTT. In still further embodiments, the source is selected from the group consisting of environmental sources and metagenomic sources. The present invention also provides proteins identified using the methods set forth herein. The present invention further provides isolated nucleic acid sequences encoding the proteins identified using the methods set forth herein. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis



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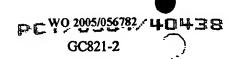


ratio that is greater than about 1. In still further embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis activity that is at least about 0.2, compared to the perhydrolysis activity exhibited by *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the proteins comprise at least three residues selected from the group consisting of L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205, S11, D192, and H195.

In further embodiments, the analyzing step comprises searching at least one amino acid database. In yet further embodiments, the analyzing step comprises searching at least one nucleic acid database to identify nucleic acid sequences encoding the amino acid sequences of the perhydrolase. In still further embodiments, the source is selected from the group consisting of environmental sources and metagenomic sources. The present invention further provides isolated nucleic acid sequences encoding the proteins identified using the methods set forth herein. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than about 1. In still further embodiments, the proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis activity that is at least about 0.2, compared to the perhydrolysis activity exhibited by *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the proteins comprise at least three residues selected from the group consisting of L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205, S11, D192, and H195, as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases having altered substrate specificities as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolases have altered para nitrophenyl caproate (PNC) activity, as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases having altered pI values as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some embodiments, the variant perhydrolases comprise at least one positively charged mutation, while in alternative



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embodiments, the variant perhydrolases comprise at least one negatively charged mutation.

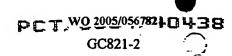
The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases that have increased stability, as compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the stability of the variant perhydrolase is selected from the group consisting of thermostability, enzymatic stability, and chemical stability.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases, wherein the variant perhydrolase exhibits at least one altered surface property. In some preferred embodiments, the variants comprise at least one mutation comprising at least one substitution at sites selected from the group consisting of the residues set forth in Table 15-1.

The present invention also provides perhydrolase variants having at least one improved property as compared to wild-type perhydrolase.

The present invention also provides expression vectors comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one perhydrolase variant. The present invention further provides host cells comprising at least one such expression vector. In some preferred embodiments, a host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus* sp., *Streptomyces* sp., *Escherichia*, and *Pantoea* sp. The present invention also provides perhydrolases produced by the host cells.

The present invention also provides compositions comprising at least a portion of at least one perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:1. In additional embodiments, the sequence comprises at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:1. In further embodiments, the present invention provides expression vectors comprising the polynucleotide sequence encoding at least a portion of at least one perhydrolase. The present invention also provides host comprising at least one expression vectors. In some



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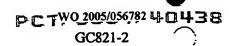
embodiments, the host cells are selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus* sp., *Streptomyces* sp., *Escherichia*, and *Pantoea* sp. The present invention also provides perhydrolases produced by these host cells.

The present invention also provides variant perhydrolases, wherein the perhydrolases comprise at least one substitution corresponding to the amino acid positions in SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the variant perhydrolase has better performance in at least one property, compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

The present invention further provides isolated polynucleotides comprising a nucleotide sequence (i) having at least about 70% identity to SEQ ID NO:1, or (ii) being capable of hybridizing to a probe derived from the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, under conditions of intermediate to high stringency, or (iii) being complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1. In some embodiments, the present invention also provides vectors comprising these polynucleotide sequences. In additional embodiments, the present invention also provides host comprising at least one expression vectors. In some embodiments, the host cells are selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus* sp., *Streptomyces* sp., *Escherichia*, and *Pantoea* sp. The present invention also provides perhydrolases produced by these host cells.

The present invention also provides polynucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to at least a portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

The present invention also provides methods of producing enzymes having perhydrolase activity, comprising: transforming a host cell with an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide having at least 70% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1; cultivating the transformed host cell under conditions suitable for the host cell to produce the perhydrolase; and recovering the perhydrolase. In some preferred embodiments, the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Streptomyces*, *Pantoea*, *Escherichia*, and *Bacillus* species.



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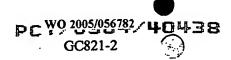
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The present invention also provides probes comprising a 4 to 150 polynucleotide sequence substantially identical to a corresponding fragment of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein the probe is used to detect a nucleic acid sequence coding for an enzyme having perhydrolase activity.

The present invention also provides cleaning compositions comprising: a) at least 0.0001 weight percent of a perhydrolase that exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1; b) a molecule comprising an ester moiety; and c) optionally, an adjunct ingredient.

The present invention further provides cleaning compositions comprising: a) at least 0.0001 weight percent of a perhydrolase that exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1; b) a material selected from the group consisting of a peroxygen source, hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof, the peroxygen source being selected from the group consisting of: a per-salt; an organic peroxyacid; urea hydrogen peroxide; a carbohydrate and carbohydrate oxidase mixture, and mixtures thereof; c) from about 0.01 to about 50 weight percent of a molecule comprising an ester moiety; and d) optionally, an adjunct ingredient.

The present invention also provides cleaning compositions comprising: a) from about 0.0001 to about 1 weight percent of a variant perhydrolase having an amino acid sequence comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; b) a material selected from the group consisting of a peroxygen source, hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof, the peroxygen source being selected from the group consisting of: a per-salt; an organic peroxyacid; urea hydrogen peroxide; a carbohydrate and carbohydrate oxidase mixture; and mixtures thereof; c) from about 0.01 to about 50 weight percent of a molecule comprising an ester moiety; and d) optionally, an adjunct ingredient. In some preferred embodiments, the cleaning compositions further comprise at least one adjunct ingredient. In some particularly



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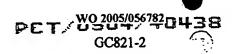
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preferred embodiments, the adjunct ingredient is selected from the group consisting of surfactants, builders, chelating agents, dye transfer inhibiting agents, deposition aids, dispersants, enzymes, and enzyme stabilizers, catalytic materials, bleach activators, bleach boosters, preformed peracids, polymeric dispersing agents, clay soil removal/anti-redeposition agents, brighteners, suds suppressors, dyes, perfumes, structure elasticizing agents, fabric softeners, carriers, hydrotropes, processing aids, pigments and mixtures thereof.

In additional embodiments, the present invention provides cleaning compositions wherein: the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis molar ratio that is greater than about 0.1; the per-salt is selected from the group consisting of alkalimetal perborate, alkalimetal percarbonate, alkalimetal perphosphates, alkalimetal persulphates and mixtures thereof; the carbohydrate is selected from the group consisting of monocarbohydrates, di- carbohydrates, tri- carbohydrates, oligo- carbohydrates and mixtures thereof; the carbohydrate oxidase is selected from the group consisting of aldose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), galactose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), cellobiose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.10), sorbose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.11) hexose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.5). glucose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.4) and mixtures thereof; and the molecule comprising an ester moiety has the formula:

$R^{1}O_{x}[(R^{2})_{m}(R^{3})_{n}]_{p}$

- (i) wherein R¹ is a moiety selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl;
 - (ii) each R² is an alkoxylate moiety;
 - (iii) R³ is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:



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R⁴CO- wherein R⁴ is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl;

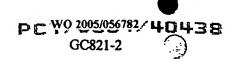
- (iv) x is 1 when R^1 is H; when R^1 is not H, x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in R^1 ;
 - (v) p is an integer that is equal to or less than x;
 - (vi) m is an integer from 0 to 50; and
 - (vii) n is at least 1

In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides cleaning compositions wherein: a) R¹ is an C₂-C₃₂ substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or heteroalkyl moiety; b) each R² is independently an ethoxylate or propoxylate moiety; and c) m is an integer from 1 to 12. In some embodiments, R³ is an ester-forming moiety having the formula: R⁴CO-wherein R⁴ is: a) a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms; or b) a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms.

In still further embodiments of the cleaning compositions, the molecule comprising the ester moiety has the formula:

$$R^{1}O_{x}[(R^{2})_{m}(R^{3})_{n}]_{p}$$

wherein: a) R¹ is H or a moiety that comprises a primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine moiety, the R¹ moiety that comprises an amine moiety being selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; b) each R² is an alkoxylate moiety; c) R³ is an ester-forming moiety having the formula: R⁴CO- wherein R⁴ may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; d) x is 1 when R¹ is H; when R¹ is not H, x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in R¹; e) p is an integer that is equal to or less than x; f) m is



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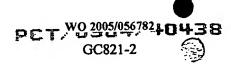
an integer from 0 to 12; and g) n is at least 1.

In still further embodiments of the present cleaning compositions, the molecule comprising an ester moiety has a weight average molecular weight of less than 600,000 Daltons. In yet additional embodiments, an adjunct ingredient is selected from the group consisting of surfactants, builders, chelating agents, dye transfer inhibiting agents, deposition aids, dispersants, enzymes, and enzyme stabilizers, catalytic materials, bleach activators, bleach boosters, preformed peracids, polymeric dispersing agents, clay soil removal/anti-redeposition agents, brighteners, suds suppressors, dyes, perfumes, structure elasticizing agents, fabric softeners, carriers, hydrotropes, processing aids, pigments and mixtures thereof.

The present invention further provides methods of cleaning comprising the steps of: a) contacting a surface and/or an article comprising a fabric with any of the cleaning compositions provided above and/or a composition comprising any of the cleaning compositions provided above; and b) optionally washing and/or rinsing the surface or material.

In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides methods of cleaning, the method comprising the steps of: a) contacting a surface and/or an article comprising a fabric with any suitable cleaning composition provided above and/or a composition comprising any suitable cleaning provided above; and b) optionally washing and/or rinsing the surface or material.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.



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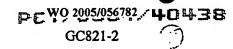
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The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having an amino acid sequence comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having at least one improved property as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant comprising at least one substitution corresponding to the amino acid positions in SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the variant perhydrolase has better performance in at least one property compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides bleaching compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase that is at least approximately about 35% homologous to *M. smegmatis*



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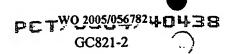


perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having an amino acid sequence comprising at least one modification of an amino acid made at a position equivalent to a position in *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant having at least one improved property as compared to wild-type perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1: In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.



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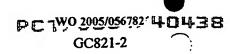
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The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase variant comprising at least one substitution corresponding to the amino acid positions in SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the variant perhydrolase has better performance in at least one property compared to wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

The present invention also provides disinfecting compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase that is at least approximately about 35% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase exhibits a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1. In some embodiments, the bleaching compositions further comprise at least one additional enzymes or enzyme derivatives selected from the group consisting of proteases, amylases, lipases, mannanases, pectinases, cutinases, oxidoreductases, hemicellulases, and cellulases.

In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase is at least approximately 70% homologous to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In some embodiments, the present invention provides perhydrolases that cross react with antibody generated against *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, particularly that comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In further embodiments, the present invention provides perhydrolases that are structural homologs of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, in which active site comprises sites homologous to S11, D192, and H195 of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. In yet additional embodiments, the present invention provides perhydrolases comprising one or more modifications at the following residues: Cys7, Asp10, Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99,



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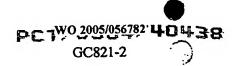
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Val125, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to perhydrolases with these modifications only at these residues, as perhydrolases with other modifications also find use with the present invention.

In some embodiments, at least one perhydrolase of the present invention is used in a cleaning process wherein an article to be cleaned is exposed to a sufficient amount of the at least one perhydrolase under conditions such that the perhydrolase cleans and/or bleaches, and/or decolorizes any/all stains present on the article (e.g., laundry and dish detergents). In some embodiments, the cleaning further comprises disinfecting. In some embodiments, the article cleaned, bleached and/or disinfected using at least one perhydrolase of the present invention comprises textiles and/or hard surfaces, while in other embodiments, the article is paper or pulp, and in still further embodiments, at least one perhydrolase is used as a personal care product to whiten or bleach hair, teeth, skin, etc. Thus, in some embodiments, the present invention provides compositions for use in various cleaning, bleaching, and/or disinfecting applications. Indeed, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular application.

In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase comprises SEQ ID NO:2. In some preferred alternative embodiments, the perhydrolase is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

In some embodiments, the present invention provides enzymes with activities that result in high peracid/acid ratios. In alternative embodiments, the present invention provides the perhydrolase of *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, as well as sequence and/or structural homologs of this protein. In additional embodiments, the present invention provides enzymes that have been modified so as to express perhydrolase activity with a high perhydrolysis to hydrolase ratio either in addition to or instead of the enzyme's original activity. In additional embodiments, the present invention provides modified enzymes with altered substrate specificity, Km, kcat, perhydrolase activity, and/or peracid





degradation activity.

In additional embodiments, the present invention provides means to identify, produce, and characterize enzymes that comprise the perhydrolysis activity of the present invention. The present invention further provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase for cleaning, disinfecting, bleaching, and other applications, including but not limited to paper and pulp bleaching, fabric and garment cleaning, hard surface cleaning, and personal care applications (e.g., oral care, hair care, and skin care). In some preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for bleaching cotton and other fabrics. Indeed, the present invention finds use in the bleaching and cleaning of various textiles. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular setting, application or use, as it is contemplated that it will find use in numerous areas where an enzymatic generation of peracids is desired over the use of preformed peracids or hydrogen peroxide or other bleaching chemicals, under conditions including but not limited to a wide range of pHs and temperatures. The present invention also finds use in applications where peracid hydrolysis is useful, such as in the clean up of peracids.

Furthermore, the present invention provides means to produce perhydrolase enzymes suitable for cleaning, disinfecting, bleaching, and other applications, including personal care.

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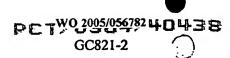
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DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 provides a phylogenetic tree of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase and other related sequences.

Figure 2 provides an overview phylogenetic tree, showing the major branches of the bacteria and the origin of the active clones/sequences compared to *M. smegmatis*.

Figure 3 provides a schematic of four structural families of serine hydrolases, including perhydrolase (SGNH-hydrolase family), chymotrypsin, subtilisin, and α/β



hydrolase.

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Figure 4 provides a diagram of the structure of the perhydrolase fold.

Figure 5 provides a map of plasmid pET26-M4aE11.

Figure 6 provides a purification table showing the enzyme activity of the enzyme of the present invention through various steps in the purification process.

Figure 7 provides a graph which shows the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 40 minutes.

Figure 8 provides a graph showing the peracid production by 30 mM acetate equivalents and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide, tested at various pHs. These results show that using the perhydrolase composition of the present invention, there is peracid generation over a wide pH range. In contrast, with TAED and hydrogen peroxide, peracid generation is limited to alkaline conditions.

Figure 9 provides a graph showing the peracid production by 0.1 ppm perhydrolase enzyme in 30 mM ethyl acetate and 20 mM hydrogen peroxide at various temperatures. These results show that the perhydrolase of the present invention works at a wide range of temperatures, including low temperatures.

Figure 10 provides a graph showing the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4, 10, and 30 minutes.

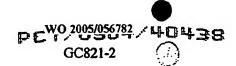
Figure 11 provides a graph showing the ratio of peracetic acid to acetic acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM triacetin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4 and 10 minutes.

Figure 12 provides a map of plasmid pMSATNcol.

Figure 13 provides a map of plasmid pMSATNco1-1.

Figure 14 provides a map of plasmid pAH505.

Figure 15 provides a map of plasmid pSFNASally.



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Figure 16 provides a map of plasmid pCP606.

Figure 17 provides a map of plasmid pCP649.

Figure 18 provides a map of plasmid pSECGT-MSAT.

Figure 19 provides a map of plasmid pSEGT-phdA4.

Figure 20 provides a map of plasmid pMC355rbs.

Figure 21 provides a graph showing the degree of bleaching by three detergents tested alone and in comparison with the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase of the present invention.

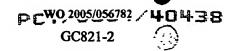
Figure 22 provides a graph showing the bleaching ability of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase tested on cotton.

Figure 23 provides a graph showing the bleaching ability of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase tested on linen.

15 DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. In particular, the present invention provides improved methods and compositions comprising perhydrolysis enzymes with high peracid/acid ratios for cleaning, bleaching, disinfecting and other applications. In some preferred embodiments, the present invention provides improved methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

Unless otherwise indicated, the practice of the present invention involves conventional techniques commonly used in molecular biology, microbiology, protein purification, protein engineering, protein and DNA sequencing, and recombinant DNA





fields, which are within the skill of the art. Such techniques are known to those of skill in the art and are described in numerous texts and reference works (See e.g., Sambrook et al., "Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual", Second Edition (Cold Spring Harbor), [1989]); and Ausubel et al., "Current Protocols in Molecular Biology" [1987]). All patents, patent applications, articles and publications mentioned herein, both supra and infra, are hereby expressly incorporated herein by reference.

Furthermore, the headings provided herein are not limitations of the various aspects or embodiments of the invention which can be had by reference to the specification as a whole. Accordingly, the terms defined immediately below are more fully defined by reference to the specification as a whole. Nonetheless, in order to facilitate understanding of the invention, a number of terms are defined below.

Definitions

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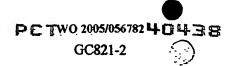
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Unless defined otherwise herein, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention pertains. For example, Singleton and Sainsbury, Dictionary of Microbiology and Molecular Biology, 2d Ed., John Wiley and Sons, NY (1994); and Hale and Marham, The Harper Collins Dictionary of Biology, Harper Perennial, NY (1991) provide those of skill in the art with a general dictionaries of many of the terms used in the invention. Although any methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein find use in the practice of the present invention, the preferred methods and materials are described herein. Accordingly, the terms defined immediately below are more fully described by reference to the Specification as a whole. Also, as used herein, the singular terms "a", "an," and "the" include the plural reference unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Unless otherwise indicated, nucleic acids are written left to right in 5' to 3' orientation; amino acid sequences are written left to right in amino to carboxy orientation, respectively. It is to be understood that this invention is not



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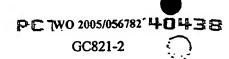
limited to the particular methodology, protocols, and reagents described, as these may vary, depending upon the context they are used by those of skill in the art.

It is intended that every maximum numerical limitation given throughout this specification includes every lower numerical limitation, as if such lower numerical limitations were expressly written herein. Every minimum numerical limitation given throughout this specification will include every higher numerical limitation, as if such higher numerical limitations were expressly written herein. Every numerical range given throughout this specification will include every narrower numerical range that falls within such broader numerical range, as if such narrower numerical ranges were all expressly written herein.

As used herein, the term "bleaching" refers to the treatment of a material (e.g., fabric, laundry, pulp, etc.) or surface for a sufficient length of time and under appropriate pH and temperature conditions to effect a brightening (i.e., whitening) and/or cleaning of the material. Examples of chemicals suitable for bleaching include but are not limited to ClO₂, H₂O₂, peracids, NO₂, etc.

As used herein, the term "disinfecting" refers to the removal of contaminants from the surfaces, as well as the inhibition or killing of microbes on the surfaces of items. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular surface, item, or contaminant(s) or microbes to be removed.

As used herein, the term "perhydrolase" refers to an enzyme that is capable of catalyzing a reaction that results in the formation of sufficiently high amounts of peracid suitable for applications such as cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting. In particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention produce very high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios. The high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios of these distinct enzymes makes these enzymes suitable for use in a very wide variety of applications. In additional preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases of the present invention are characterized by having distinct tertiary structure and primary sequence. In



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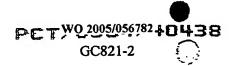


particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases of the present invention comprises distinct primary and tertiary structures. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolases of the present invention comprise distinct quaternary structure. In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention is the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, while in alternative embodiments, the perhydrolase is a variant of this perhydrolase, while in still further embodiments, the perhydrolase is a homolog of this perhydrolase. In further preferred embodiments, a monomeric hydrolase is engineered to produce a multimeric enzyme that has better perhydrolase activity than the monomer. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to this specific *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, specific variants of this perhydrolase, nor specific homologs of this perhydrolase.

As used herein, the term "multimer" refers to two or more proteins or peptides that are covalently or non-covalently associated and exist as a complex in solution. A "dimer" is a multimer that contains two proteins or peptides; a "trimer" contains three proteins or peptides, etc. As used herein, "octamer" refers to a multimer of eight proteins or peptides.

As used herein, the phrase "perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio" is the ratio of the amount of enzymatically produced peracid to that of enzymatically produced acid by the perhydrolase, under-defined conditions and-within-a defined time. In some preferred embodiments, the assays provided herein are used to determine the amounts of peracid and acid produced by the enzyme.

As used herein, "personal care products" means products used in the cleaning, bleaching and/or disinfecting of hair, skin, scalp, and teeth, including, but not limited to shampoos, body lotions, shower gels, topical moisturizers, toothpaste, and/or other topical cleansers. In some particularly preferred embodiments, these products are utilized on humans, while in other embodiments, these products find use with non-human animals (e.g., in veterinary applications).



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As used herein, "pharmaceutically-acceptable" means that drugs, medicaments and/or inert ingredients which the term describes are suitable for use in contact with the tissues of humans and other animals without undue toxicity, incompatibility, instability, irritation, allergic response, and the like, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio.

As used herein, "cleaning compositions" and "cleaning formulations" refer to compositions that find use in the removal of undesired compounds from items to be cleaned, such as fabric, dishes, contact lenses, other solid substrates, hair (shampoos), skin (soaps and creams), teeth (mouthwashes, toothpastes) etc. The term encompasses any materials/compounds selected for the particular type of cleaning composition desired and the form of the product (e.g., liquid, gel, granule, or spray composition), as long as the composition is compatible with the perhydrolase and other enzyme(s) used in the composition. The specific selection of cleaning composition materials are readily made by considering the surface, item or fabric to be cleaned, and the desired form of the composition for the cleaning conditions during use.

The terms further refer to any composition that is suited for cleaning, bleaching, disinfecting, and/or sterilizing any object and/or surface. It is intended that the terms include, but are not limited to detergent compositions (e.g., liquid and/or solid laundry detergents and fine fabric detergents; hard surface cleaning formulations, such as for glass, wood, ceramic and metal counter tops and windows; carpet cleaners; oven cleaners; fabric fresheners; fabric softeners; and textile and laundry pre-spotters, as well as dish detergents).

Indeed, the term "cleaning composition" as used herein, includes unless otherwise indicated, granular or powder-form all-purpose or heavy-duty washing agents, especially cleaning detergents; liquid, gel or paste-form all-purpose washing agents, especially the so-called heavy-duty liquid (HDL) types; liquid fine-fabric detergents; hand dishwashing agents or light duty dishwashing agents, especially those of the high-foaming type;

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machine dishwashing agents, including the various tablet, granular, liquid and rinse-aid types for household and institutional use; liquid cleaning and disinfecting agents, including antibacterial hand-wash types, cleaning bars, mouthwashes, denture cleaners, car or carpet shampoos, bathroom cleaners; hair shampoos and hair-rinses; shower gels and foam baths and metal cleaners; as well as cleaning auxiliaries such as bleach additives and "stain-stick" or pre-treat types.

As used herein, the terms "detergent composition" and "detergent formulation" are used in reference to mixtures which are intended for use in a wash medium for the cleaning of soiled objects. In some preferred embodiments, the term is used in reference to laundering fabrics and/or garments (e.g., "laundry detergents"). In alternative embodiments, the term refers to other detergents, such as those used to clean dishes, cutlery, etc. (e.g., "dishwashing detergents"). It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular detergent formulation or composition. Indeed, it is intended that in addition to perhydrolase, the term encompasses detergents that contain surfactants, transferase(s), hydrolytic enzymes, oxido reductases, builders, bleaching agents, bleach activators, bluing agents and fluorescent dyes, caking inhibitors, masking agents, enzyme activators, antioxidants, and solubilizers.

As used herein, "enhanced performance" in a detergent is defined as increasing cleaning of bleach-sensitive stains (e.g., grass, tea, wine, blood, dingy, etc.), as determined by usual evaluation after a standard wash cycle. In particular embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in the oxidation and removal of colored stains and soils. In further embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in the removal and/or decolorization of stains. In yet additional embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in the removal of lipid-based stains and soils. In still further embodiments, the perhydrolase of the present invention provides enhanced performance in removing soils and stains from dishes and other items.

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As used herein the term "hard surface cleaning composition," refers to detergent compositions for cleaning hard surfaces such as floors, walls, tile, bath and kitchen fixtures, and the like. Such compositions are provided in any form, including but not limited to solids, liquids, emulsions, etc.

As used herein, "dishwashing composition" refers to all forms for compositions for cleaning dishes, including but not limited to granular and liquid forms.

As used herein, "fabric cleaning composition" refers to all forms of detergent compositions for cleaning fabrics, including but not limited to, granular, liquid and bar forms.

As used herein, "textile" refers to woven fabrics, as well as staple fibers and filaments suitable for conversion to or use as yarns, woven, knit, and non-woven fabrics. The term encompasses yarns made from natural, as well as synthetic (e.g., manufactured) fibers.

As used herein, "textile materials" is a general term for fibers, yarn intermediates, yarn, fabrics, and products made from fabrics (e.g., garments and other articles).

As used herein, "fabric" encompasses any textile material. Thus, it is intended that the term encompass garments, as well as fabrics, yarns, fibers, non-woven materials, natural materials, synthetic materials, and any other textile material.

As used herein, the term "compatible," means that the cleaning composition materials do not reduce the enzymatic activity of the perhydrolase to such an extent that the perhydrolase is not effective as desired during normal use situations. Specific cleaning composition materials are exemplified in detail hereinafter.

As used herein, "effective amount of perhydrolase enzyme" refers to the quantity of perhydrolase enzyme necessary to achieve the enzymatic activity required in the specific application (e.g., personal care product, cleaning composition, etc.). Such effective amounts are readily ascertained by one of ordinary skill in the art and are based on many factors, such as the particular enzyme variant used, the cleaning application, the

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specific composition of the cleaning composition, and whether a liquid or dry (e.g., granular, bar) composition is required, and the like.

As used herein, "non-fabric cleaning compositions" encompass hard surface cleaning compositions, dishwashing compositions, personal care cleaning compositions (e.g., oral cleaning compositions, denture cleaning compositions, personal cleaning compositions, etc.), and compositions suitable for use in the pulp and paper industry.

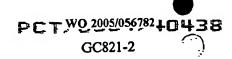
As used herein, "oral cleaning compositions" refers to dentifrices, toothpastes, toothpels, toothpels, toothpels, mouth sprays, mouth gels, chewing gums, lozenges, sachets, tablets, biogels, prophylaxis pastes, dental treatment solutions, and the like. Oral care compositions that find use in conjunction with the perhydrolases of the present invention are well known in the art (See e.g., U.S. Patent Nos 5,601,750, 6,379,653, and 5,989,526, all of which are incorporated herein by reference).

As used herein, "pulp treatment compositions" refers to the use of the present perhydrolase enzymes in compositions suitable for use in papermaking. It is intended that the term encompass compositions suitable for the treatment of any pulp material, including wood, as well as non-wood materials, such as "agricultural residues" and "fiber crops," including but not limited to wheat straw, rice straw, corn stalks, bagasse (sugar cane), rye grass straw, seed flax straw, flax straw, kenaf, industrial hemp, sisal, textile flat straw, hesperaloe, etc. Thus, the present invention also encompasses the use of the perhydrolases of the present invention in pulp treatment methods.

As used herein, "oxidizing chemical" refers to a chemical that has the capability of bleaching pulp or any other material. The oxidizing chemical is present at an amount, pH and temperature suitable for bleaching. The term includes, but is not limited to hydrogen peroxide and peracids.

As used herein, "acyl" is the general name for organic acid groups, which are the residues of carboxylic acids after removal of the -OH group (e.g., ethanoyl chloride,





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CH₃CO-Cl, is the acyl chloride formed from ethanoic acid, CH₃COO-H). The names of the individual acyl groups are formed by replacing the "-ic" of the acid by "-yl."

As used herein, the term "acylation" refers to the chemical transformation which substitutes the acyl (RCO-) group into a molecule, generally for an active hydrogen of an -OH group.

As used herein, the term "transferase" refers to an enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of functional compounds to a range of substrates.

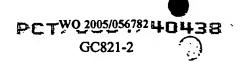
As used herein, "leaving group" refers to the nucleophile which is cleaved from the acyl donor upon substitution by another nucleophile.

As used herein, the term "enzymatic conversion" refers to the modification of a substrate to an intermediate or the modification of an intermediate to an end-product by contacting the substrate or intermediate with an enzyme. In some embodiments, contact is made by directly exposing the substrate or intermediate to the appropriate enzyme. In other embodiments, contacting comprises exposing the substrate or intermediate to an organism that expresses and/or excretes the enzyme, and/or metabolizes the desired substrate and/or intermediate to the desired intermediate and/or end-product, respectively.

As used herein, the phrase "detergent stability" refers to the stability of a detergent composition. In some embodiments, the stability is assessed during the use of the detergent, while in other embodiments, the term refers to the stability of a detergent composition during storage.

As used herein, the phrase, "stability to proteolysis" refers to the ability of a protein (e.g., an enzyme) to withstand proteolysis. It is not intended that the term be limited to the use of any particular protease to assess the stability of a protein.

As used herein, "oxidative stability" refers to the ability of a protein to function under oxidative conditions. In particular, the term refers to the ability of a protein to function in the presence of various concentrations of H₂O₂ and/or peracid. Stability under various oxidative conditions can be measured either by standard procedures known to



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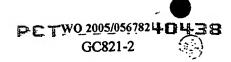


those in the art and/or by the methods described herein. A substantial change in oxidative stability is evidenced by at least about a 5% or greater increase or decrease (in most embodiments, it is preferably an increase) in the half-life of the enzymatic activity, as compared to the enzymatic activity present in the absence of oxidative compounds.

As used herein, "pH stability" refers to the ability of a protein to function at a particular pH. In general, most enzymes have a finite pH range at which they will function. In addition to enzymes that function in mid-range pHs (i.e., around pH 7), there are enzymes that are capable of working under conditions with very high or very low pHs. Stability at various pHs can be measured either by standard procedures known to those in the art and/or by the methods described herein. A substantial change in pH stability is evidenced by at least about 5% or greater increase or decrease (in most embodiments, it is preferably an increase) in the half-life of the enzymatic activity, as compared to the enzymatic activity at the enzyme's optimum pH. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any pH stability level nor pH range.

As used herein, "thermal stability" refers to the ability of a protein to function at a particular temperature. In general, most enzymes have a finite range of temperatures at which they will function. In addition to enzymes that work in mid-range temperatures (e.g., room temperature), there are enzymes that are capable of working in very high or very low temperatures. Thermal stability can be measured either by known procedures or by the methods described herein. A substantial change in thermal stability is evidenced by at least about 5% or greater increase or decrease (in most embodiments, it is preferably an increase) in the half-life of the catalytic activity of a mutant when exposed to a different temperature (i.e., higher or lower) than optimum temperature for enzymatic activity. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any temperature stability level nor temperature range.

As used herein, the term "chemical stability" refers to the stability of a protein (e.g., an enzyme) towards chemicals that adversely affect its activity. In some





embodiments, such chemicals include, but are not limited to hydrogen peroxide, peracids, anionic detergents, cationic detergents, non-ionic detergents, chelants, etc. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular chemical stability level nor range of chemical stability.

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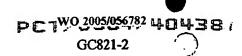
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As used herein, the phrase "perhydrolase activity improvement" refers to the relative improvement of perhydrolase activity, in comparison with a standard enzyme. In some embodiments, the term refers to an improved rate of perhydrolysis product, while in other embodiments, the term encompasses perhydrolase compositions that produce less hydrolysis product. In additional embodiments, the term refers to perhydrolase compositions with altered substrate specificity.

As used herein, the phrase "alteration in substrate specificity" refers to changes in the substrate specificity of an enzyme. In some embodiments, a change in substrate specificity is defined as a difference between the K_{cat}/K_m ratio observed with an enzyme compared to enzyme variants or other enzyme compositions. Enzyme substrate specificities vary, depending upon the substrate tested. The substrate specificity of an enzyme is determined by comparing the catalytic efficiencies it exhibits with different substrates. These determinations find particular use in assessing the efficiency of mutant enzymes, as it is generally desired to produce variant enzymes that exhibit greater ratios for particular substrates of interest. For example, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention are more efficient in producing peracid from an ester substrate than enzymes currently being used in cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting applications. Another example of the present invention is a perhydrolase with a lower activity on peracid degradation compared to the wild type. Another example of the present invention is a perhydrolase with higher activity on more hydrophobic acyl groups than acetic acid. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular. substrate composition nor any specific substrate specificity.



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As used herein, "surface property" is used in reference to an electrostatic charge, as well as properties such as the hydrophobicity and/or hydrophilicity exhibited by the surface of a protein.

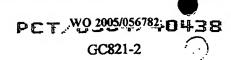
As used herein, the phrase "is independently selected from the group consisting of" means that moieties or elements that are selected from the referenced *Markush* group can be the same, can be different or any mixture of elements as indicated in the following example:

A molecule having 3 R groups wherein each R group is independently selected from the group consisting of A, B and C. Here the three R groups may be: AAA, BBB, CCC, AAB, AAC, BBA, BBC, CCA, CCB, or ABC.

In reference to chemical compositions, the term "substituted" as used herein, means that the organic composition or radical to which the term is applied is:

- (a) made unsaturated by the elimination of at least one element or radical; or
- (b) at least one hydrogen in the compound or radical is replaced with a moiety containing one or more (i) carbon, (ii) oxygen, (iii) sulfur, (iv) nitrogen or (v) halogen atoms; or
- (c) both (a) and (b).

Moieties which may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above, that contain only carbon and hydrogen atoms, are hydrocarbon moieties including, but not limited to, alkyl, alkenyl, alkyldienyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, alkyl phenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, phenanthryl, fluoryl, steroid groups, and combinations of these groups with each other and with polyvalent hydrocarbon groups such as alkylene, alkylidene and alkylidyne groups. Moieties containing oxygen atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include, but are not limited to, hydroxy, acyl or keto, ether, epoxy, carboxy, and ester containing groups. Moieties containing sulfur atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include, but are not limited to, the sulfur-containing acids and acid ester groups, thioether groups, mercapto groups and thioketo



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groups. Moieties containing nitrogen atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include, but are not limited to, amino groups, the nitro group, azo groups, ammonium groups, amide groups, azido groups, isocyanate groups, cyano groups and nitrile groups. Moieties containing halogen atoms that may replace hydrogen as described in (b) immediately above include chloro, bromo, fluoro, iodo groups and any of the moieties previously described where a hydrogen or a pendant alkyl group is substituted by a halo group to form a stable substituted moiety.

It is understood that any of the above moieties (b)(i) through (b)(v) can be substituted into each other in either a monovalent substitution or by loss of hydrogen in a polyvalent substitution to form another monovalent moiety that can replace hydrogen in the organic compound or radical.

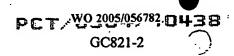
As used herein, the terms "purified" and "isolated" refer to the removal of contaminants from a sample. For example, perhydrolases are purified by removal of contaminating proteins and other compounds within a solution or preparation that are not perhydrolases. In some embodiments, recombinant perhydrolases are expressed in bacterial or fungal host cells and these recombinant perhydrolases are purified by the removal of other host cell constituents; the percent of recombinant perhydrolase polypeptides is thereby increased in the sample.

As used herein, "protein of interest," refers to a protein (e.g., an enzyme or "enzyme of interest") which is being analyzed, identified and/or modified. Naturally-occurring, as well as recombinant proteins find use in the present invention.

As used herein, "protein" refers to any composition comprised of amino acids and recognized as a protein by those of skill in the art. The terms "protein," "peptide" and polypeptide are used interchangeably herein. Wherein a peptide is a portion of a protein, those skilled in the art understand the use of the term in context.

As used herein, functionally and/or structurally similar proteins are considered to be "related proteins." In some embodiments, these proteins are derived from a different

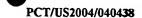


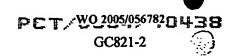


genus and/or species, including differences between classes of organisms (e.g., a bacterial protein and a fungal protein). In some embodiments, these proteins are derived from a different genus and/or species, including differences between classes of organisms (e.g., a bacterial enzyme and a fungal enzyme). In additional embodiments, related proteins are provided from the same species. Indeed, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to related proteins from any particular source(s). In addition, the term "related proteins" encompasses tertiary structural homologs and primary sequence homologs (e.g., the perhydrolase of the present invention). In further embodiments, the term encompasses proteins that are immunologically cross-reactive. In most particularly preferred embodiments, the related proteins of the present invention very high ratios of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis.

As used herein, the term "derivative" refers to a protein which is derived from a protein by addition of one or more amino acids to either or both the C- and N-terminal end(s), substitution of one or more amino acids at one or a number of different sites in the amino acid sequence, and/or deletion of one or more amino acids at either or both ends of the protein or at one or more sites in the amino acid sequence, and/or insertion of one or more amino acids at one or more sites in the amino acid sequence. The preparation of a protein derivative is preferably achieved by modifying a DNA sequence which encodes for the native protein, transformation of that DNA sequence into a suitable host, and expression of the modified DNA sequence to form the derivative protein.

Related (and derivative) proteins comprise "variant proteins." In some preferred embodiments, variant proteins differ from a parent protein and one another by a small number of amino acid residues. The number of differing amino acid residues may be one or more, preferably 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, or more amino acid residues. In some preferred embodiments, the number of different amino acids between variants is between 1 and 10. In some particularly preferred embodiments, related proteins and particularly variant proteins comprise at least 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%,





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70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99% amino acid sequence identity. Additionally, a related protein or a variant protein as used herein, refers to a protein that differs from another related protein or a parent protein in the number of prominent regions. For example, in some embodiments, variant proteins have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10 corresponding prominent regions that differ from the parent protein.

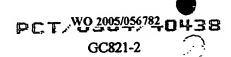
Several methods are known in the art that are suitable for generating variants of the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention, including but not limited to site-saturation mutagenesis, scanning mutagenesis, insertional mutagenesis, random mutagenesis, site-directed mutagenesis, and directed-evolution, as well as various other recombinatorial approaches.

In particularly preferred embodiments, homologous proteins are engineered to produce enzymes with the desired activity(ies). In some particularly preferred embodiments, the engineered proteins are included within the SGNH-hydrolase family of proteins. In some most preferred embodiments, the engineered proteins comprise at least one or a combination of the following conserved residues: L6, W14, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, G205. In alternative embodiments, these engineered proteins comprise the GDSL-GRTT and/or ARTT motifs. In further embodiments, the enzymes are multimers, including but not limited to dimers, octamers, and tetramers. In yet additional preferred embodiments, the engineered proteins exhibit a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio that is greater than 1.

An amino acid residue of a perhydrolase is equivalent to a residue of M. smegmatis perhydrolase if it is either homologous (i.e., having a corresponding position in either the primary and/or tertiary structure) or analogous to a specific residue or portion of that residue in M. smegmatis perhydrolase (i.e., having the same or similar functional capacity to combine, react, and/or chemically interact).

In some embodiments, in order to establish homology to primary structure, the amino acid sequence of a perhydrolase is directly compared to the *M. smegmatis*



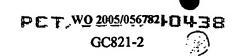




perhydrolase primary sequence and particularly to a set of residues known to be invariant in all perhydrolases for which sequence is known. After aligning the conserved residues, allowing for necessary insertions and deletions in order to maintain alignment (i.e., avoiding the elimination of conserved residues through arbitrary deletion and insertion), the residues equivalent to particular amino acids in the primary sequence of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase are defined. In preferred embodiments, alignment of conserved residues conserves 100% of such residues. However, alignment of greater than 75% or as little as 50% of conserved residues are also adequate to define equivalent residues. In preferred embodiments, conservation of the catalytic serine and histidine residues are maintained. Conserved residues are used to define the corresponding equivalent amino acid residues of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase in other perhydrolases (e.g., perhydrolases from other *Mycobacterium* species, as well as any other organisms).

In some embodiments of the present invention, the DNA sequence encoding *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase is modified. In some embodiments, the following residues are modified: Cys7, Asp10, Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99, Val125, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to sequence that are modified at these positions. Indeed, it is intended that the present invention encompass various modifications and combinations of modifications.

In additional embodiments, equivalent residues are defined by determining homology at the level of tertiary structure for a perhydrolase whose tertiary structure has been determined by x-ray crystallography. In this context, "equivalent residues" are defined as those for which the atomic coordinates of two or more of the main chain atoms of a particular amino acid residue of the carbonyl hydrolase and *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase (N on N, CA on CA, C on C, and O on O) are within 0.13nm and preferably 0.1 nm after alignment. Alignment is achieved after the best model has been oriented and



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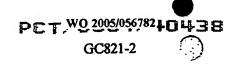


positioned to give the maximum overlap of atomic coordinates of non-hydrogen protein atoms of the perhydrolase in question to the M. smegmatis perhydrolase. As known in the art, the best model is the crystallographic model giving the lowest R factor for experimental diffraction data at the highest resolution available. Equivalent residues which are functionally and/or structurally analogous to a specific residue of M. smegmatis perhydrolase are defined as those amino acids of the perhydrolases that preferentially adopt a conformation such that they either alter, modify or modulate the protein structure, to effect changes in substrate binding and/or catalysis in a manner defined and attributed to a specific residue of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase. Further, they are those residues of the perhydrolase (in cases where a tertiary structure has been obtained by xray crystallography), which occupy an analogous position to the extent that although the main chain atoms of the given residue may not satisfy the criteria of equivalence on the basis of occupying a homologous position, the atomic coordinates of at least two of the side chain atoms of the residue lie with 0.13 nm of the corresponding side chain atoms of M. smegmatis perhydrolase. The coordinates of the three dimensional structure of M. smegmatis perhydrolase were determined and are set forth herein (See e.g., Example 14) and find use as outlined above to determine equivalent residues on the level of tertiary structure.

In some embodiments, some of the residues identified for substitution, insertion or deletion are conserved residues whereas others are not. The perhydrolase mutants of the present invention include various mutants, including those encoded by nucleic acid that comprises a signal sequence. In some embodiments of perhydrolase mutants that are encoded by such a sequence are secreted by an expression host. In some further embodiments, the nucleic acid sequence comprises a homolog having a secretion signal.

Characterization of wild-type and mutant proteins is accomplished via any means

suitable and is preferably based on the assessment of properties of interest. For example, pH and/or temperature, as well as detergent and /or oxidative stability is/are determined



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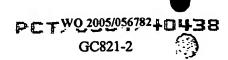
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in some embodiments of the present invention. Indeed, it is contemplated that enzymes having various degrees of stability in one or more of these characteristics (pH, temperature, proteolytic stability, detergent stability, and/or oxidative stability) will find use. In still other embodiments, perhydrolases with low peracid degradation activity are selected.

As used herein, "expression vector" refers to a DNA construct containing a DNA sequence that is operably linked to a suitable control sequence capable of effecting the expression of the DNA in a suitable host. Such control sequences include a promoter to effect transcription, an optional operator sequence to control such transcription, a sequence encoding suitable mRNA ribosome binding sites and sequences which control termination of transcription and translation. The vector may be a plasmid, a phage particle, or simply a potential genomic insert. Once transformed into a suitable host, the vector may replicate and function independently of the host genome, or may, in some instances, integrate into the genome itself. In the present specification, "plasmid," "expression plasmid," and "vector" are often used interchangeably as the plasmid is the most commonly used form of vector at present. However, the invention is intended to include such other forms of expression vectors that serve equivalent functions and which are, or become, known in the art.

In some preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase gene is ligated into an appropriate expression plasmid. The cloned perhydrolase gene is then used to transform or transfect a host cell in order to express the perhydrolase gene. This plasmid may replicate in hosts in the sense that it contains the well-known elements necessary for plasmid replication or the plasmid may be designed to integrate into the host chromosome. The necessary elements are provided for efficient gene expression (e.g., a promoter operably linked to the gene of interest). In some embodiments, these necessary elements are supplied as the gene's own homologous promoter if it is recognized, (i.e., transcribed, by the host), a transcription terminator (a polyadenylation region for



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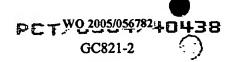
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eukaryotic host cells) which is exogenous or is supplied by the endogenous terminator region of the perhydrolase gene. In some embodiments, a selection gene such as an antibiotic resistance gene that enables continuous cultural maintenance of plasmid-infected host cells by growth in antimicrobial-containing media is also included.

The following cassette mutagenesis method may be used to facilitate the construction of the perhydrolase variants of the present invention, although other methods may be used.

First, as described herein, a naturally-occurring gene encoding the perhydrolase is obtained and sequenced in whole or in part. Then, the sequence is scanned for a point at which it is desired to make a mutation (deletion, insertion or substitution) of one or more amino acids in the encoded perhydrolase. The sequences flanking this point are evaluated for the presence of restriction sites for replacing a short segment of the gene with an oligonucleotide pool which when expressed will encode various mutants. Such restriction sites are preferably unique sites within the protein gene so as to facilitate the replacement of the gene segment. However, any convenient restriction site which is not overly redundant in the perhydrolase gene may be used, provided the gene fragments generated by restriction digestion can be reassembled in proper sequence. If restriction sites are not present at locations within a convenient distance from the selected point (from 10 to 15 nucleotides), such sites are generated by substituting nucleotides in the gene in such a fashion that neither the reading frame nor the amino acids encoded are changed in the final construction. Mutation of the gene in order to change its sequence to conform to the desired sequence is accomplished by M13 primer extension in accord with generally known methods. The task of locating suitable flanking regions and evaluating the needed changes to arrive at two convenient restriction site sequences is made routine by the redundancy of the genetic code, a restriction enzyme map of the gene and the large number of different restriction enzymes. Note that if a convenient flanking restriction site is available, the above method need be used only in connection with the flanking region



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which does not contain a site.

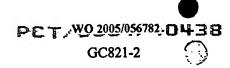
Once the naturally-occurring DNA and/or synthetic DNA is cloned, the restriction sites flanking the positions to be mutated are digested with the cognate restriction enzymes and a plurality of end termini-complementary oligonucleotide cassettes are ligated into the gene. The mutagenesis is simplified by this method because all of the oligonucleotides can be synthesized so as to have the same restriction sites, and no synthetic linkers are necessary to create the restriction sites.

As used herein, "corresponding to," refers to a residue at the enumerated position in a protein or peptide, or a residue that is analogous, homologous, or equivalent to an enumerated residue in a protein or peptide.

As used herein, "corresponding region," generally refers to an analogous position along related proteins or a parent protein.

The terms "nucleic acid molecule encoding," "nucleic acid sequence encoding," "DNA sequence encoding," and "DNA encoding" refer to the order or sequence of deoxyribonucleotides along a strand of deoxyribonucleic acid. The order of these deoxyribonucleotides determines the order of amino acids along the polypeptide (protein) chain. The DNA sequence thus codes for the amino acid sequence.

As used herein, the term "analogous sequence" refers to a sequence within a protein that provides similar function, tertiary structure, and/or conserved residues as the protein of interest (i.e., typically the original protein of interest). For example, in epitope regions that contain an alpha helix or a beta sheet structure, the replacement amino acids in the analogous sequence preferably maintain the same specific structure. The term also refers to nucleotide sequences, as well as amino acid sequences. In some embodiments, analogous sequences are developed such that the replacement amino acids result in a variant enzyme showing a similar or improved function. In some preferred embodiments, the tertiary structure and/or conserved residues of the amino acids in the protein of interest are located at or near the segment or fragment of interest. Thus, where the



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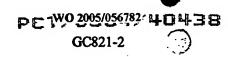
segment or fragment of interest contains, for example, an alpha-helix or a beta-sheet structure, the replacement amino acids preferably maintain that specific structure.

As used herein, "homologous protein" refers to a protein (e.g., perhydrolase) that has similar action and/or structure, as a protein of interest (e.g., an perhydrolase from another source). It is not intended that homologs be necessarily related evolutionarily. Thus, it is intended that the term encompass the same or similar enzyme(s) (i.e., in terms of structure and function) obtained from different species. In some preferred embodiments, it is desirable to identify a homolog that has a quaternary, tertiary end/or primary structure similar to the protein of interest, as replacement for the segment or fragment in the protein of interest with an analogous segment from the homolog will reduce the disruptiveness of the change. In some embodiments, homologous proteins have induce similar immunological response(s) as a protein of interest.

As used herein, "homologous genes" refers to at least a pair of genes from different species, which genes correspond to each other and which are identical or very similar to each other. The term encompasses genes that are separated by speciation (i.e., the development of new species) (e.g., orthologous genes), as well as genes that have been separated by genetic duplication (e.g., paralogous genes). These genes encode "homologous proteins."

As used herein, "ortholog" and "orthologous genes" refer to genes in different species that have evolved from a common ancestral gene (i.e., a homologous gene) by speciation. Typically, orthologs retain the same function during the course of evolution. Identification of orthologs finds use in the reliable prediction of gene function in newly sequenced genomes.

As used herein, "paralog" and "paralogous genes" refer to genes that are related by duplication within a genome. While orthologs retain the same function through the course of evolution, paralogs evolve new functions, even though some functions are often related to the original one. Examples of paralogous genes include, but are not limited to



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genes encoding trypsin, chymotrypsin, elastase, and thrombin, which are all serine proteinases and occur together within the same species.

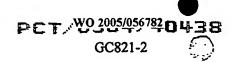
As used herein, "wild-type" and "native" proteins are those found in nature. The terms "wild-type sequence," and "wild-type gene" are used interchangeably herein, to refer to a sequence that is native or naturally occurring in a host cell. In some embodiments, the wild-type sequence refers to a sequence of interest that is the starting point of a protein engineering project. The genes encoding the naturally-occurring protein may be obtained in accord with the general methods known to those skilled in the art. The methods generally comprise synthesizing labeled probes having putative sequences encoding regions of the protein of interest, preparing genomic libraries from organisms expressing the protein, and screening the libraries for the gene of interest by hybridization to the probes. Positively hybridizing clones are then mapped and sequenced.

The term "recombinant DNA molecule" as used herein refers to a DNA molecule that is comprised of segments of DNA joined together by means of molecular biological techniques.

The term "recombinant oligonucleotide" refers to an oligonucleotide created using molecular biological manipulations, including but not limited to, the ligation of two or more oligonucleotide sequences generated by restriction enzyme digestion of a polynucleotide sequence, the synthesis of oligonucleotides (e.g., the synthesis of primers or oligonucleotides) and the like.

The degree of homology between sequences may be determined using any suitable method known in the art (See e.g., Smith and Waterman, Adv. Appl. Math., 2:482 [1981]; Needleman and Wunsch, J. Mol. Biol., 48:443 [1970]; Pearson and Lipman, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:2444 [1988]; programs such as GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package (Genetics Computer Group, Madison, WI); and Devereux et al., Nucl. Acid Res., 12:387-395 [1984]).





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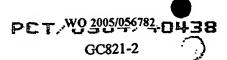
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For example, PILEUP is a useful program to determine sequence homology levels. PILEUP creates a multiple sequence alignment from a group of related sequences using progressive, pairwise alignments. It can also plot a tree showing the clustering relationships used to create the alignment. PILEUP uses a simplification of the progressive alignment method of Feng and Doolittle, (Feng and Doolittle, J. Mol. Evol... 35:351-360 [1987]). The method is similar to that described by Higgins and Sharp (Higgins and Sharp, CABIOS 5:151-153 [1989]). Useful PILEUP parameters including a default gap weight of 3.00, a default gap length weight of 0.10, and weighted end gaps. - Another example of a useful algorithm is the BLAST algorithm, described by Altschul et al., (Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol., 215:403-410, [1990]; and Karlin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:5873-5787 [1993]). One particularly useful BLAST program is the WU-BLAST-2 program (See, Altschul et al., Meth. Enzymol.,, 266:460-480 [1996]). parameters "W," "T," and "X" determine the sensitivity and speed of the alignment. The BLAST program uses as defaults a wordlength (W) of 11, the BLOSUM62 scoring matrix (See, Henikoff and Henikoff, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:10915 [1989]) alignments (B) of 50, expectation (E) of 10, M'5, N'-4, and a comparison of both strands.

As used herein, "percent (%) nucleic acid sequence identity" is defined as the percentage of nucleotide residues in a candidate sequence that are identical with the nucleotide residues of the sequence.

As used herein, the term "hybridization" refers to the process by which a strand of nucleic acid joins with a complementary strand through base pairing, as known in the art.

As used herein, the phrase "hybridization conditions" refers to the conditions under which hybridization reactions are conducted. These conditions are typically classified by degree of "stringency" of the conditions under which hybridization is measured. The degree of stringency can be based, for example, on the melting temperature (Tm) of the nucleic acid binding complex or probe. For example, "maximum stringency" typically occurs at about Tm-5°C (5° below the Tm of the probe); "high



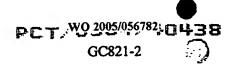




stringency" at about 5-10° below the Tm; "intermediate stringency" at about 10-20° below the Tm of the probe; and "low stringency" at about 20-25° below the Tm. Alternatively, or in addition, hybridization conditions can be based upon the salt or ionic strength conditions of hybridization and/or one or more stringency washes. For example, 6xSSC = very low stringency; 3xSSC = low to medium stringency; 1xSSC = medium stringency; and 0.5xSSC = high stringency. Functionally, maximum stringency conditions may be used to identify nucleic acid sequences having strict identity or near-strict identity with the hybridization probe; while high stringency conditions are used to identify nucleic acid sequences having about 80% or more sequence identity with the probe.

For applications requiring high selectivity, it is typically desireable to use relatively stringent conditions to form the hybrids (e.g., relatively low salt and/or high temperature conditions are used).

The phrases "substantially similar and "substantially identical" in the context of at least two nucleic acids or polypeptides typically means that a polynucleotide or polypeptide comprises a sequence that has at least about 40% identity, more preferable at least about 50% identity, yet more preferably at least about 60% identity, preferably at least about 75% identity, more preferably at least about 80% identity, yet more preferably at least about 90% identity, yet more preferably at least about 90%, still more preferably about 95%, most preferably about 97% identity, sometimes as much as about 98% and about 99% sequence identity, compared to the reference (i.e., wild-type) sequence. Sequence identity may be determined using known programs such as BLAST, ALIGN, and CLUSTAL using standard parameters. (See e.g., Altschul, et al., J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410 [1990]; Henikoff et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:10915 [1989]; Karin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 90:5873 [1993]; and Higgins et al., Gene 73:237 - 244 [1988]). Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information. Also, databases may be searched using FASTA (Pearson et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:2444-2448 [1988]). One indication that two polypeptides are substantially identical is

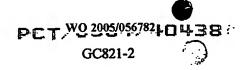




that the first polypeptide is immunologically cross-reactive with the second polypeptide. Typically, polypeptides that differ by conservative amino acid substitutions are immunologically cross-reactive. Thus, a polypeptide is substantially identical to a second polypeptide, for example, where the two peptides differ only by a conservative substitution. Another indication that two nucleic acid sequences are substantially identical is that the two molecules hybridize to each other under stringent conditions (e.g., within a range of medium to high stringency).

As used herein, "equivalent residues" refers to proteins that share particular amino acid residues. For example, equivalent resides may be identified by determining homology at the level of tertiary structure for a protein (e.g., perhydrolase) whose tertiary structure has been determined by x-ray crystallography. Equivalent residues are defined as those for which the atomic coordinates of two or more of the main chain atoms of a particular amino acid residue of the protein having putative equivalent residues and the protein of interest (N on N, CA on CA, C on C and O on O) are within 0.13 nm and preferably 0.1 nm after alignment. Alignment is achieved after the best model has been oriented and positioned to give the maximum overlap of atomic coordinates of non-hydrogen protein atoms of the proteins analyzed. The preferred model is the crystallographic model giving the lowest R factor for experimental diffraction data at the highest resolution available, determined using methods known to those skilled in the art of crystallography and protein characterization/analysis.

As used herein, the terms "hybrid perhydrolases" and "fusion perhydrolases" refer to proteins that are engineered from at least two different or "parental" proteins. In preferred embodiments, these parental proteins are homologs of one another. For example, in some embodiments, a preferred hybrid perhydrolase or fusion protein contains the N-terminus of a protein and the C-terminus of a homolog of the protein. In some preferred embodiment, the two terminal ends are combined to correspond to the full-length active protein.



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The term "regulatory element" as used herein refers to a genetic element that controls some aspect of the expression of nucleic acid sequences. For example, a promoter is a regulatory element which facilitates the initiation of transcription of an operably linked coding region. Additional regulatory elements include splicing signals, polyadenylation signals and termination signals.

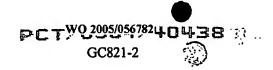
As used herein, "host cells" are generally prokaryotic or eukaryotic hosts which are transformed or transfected with vectors constructed using recombinant DNA techniques known in the art. Transformed host cells are capable of either replicating vectors encoding the protein variants or expressing the desired protein variant. In the case of vectors which encode the pre- or prepro-form of the protein variant, such variants, when expressed, are typically secreted from the host cell into the host cell medium.

The term "introduced" in the context of inserting a nucleic acid sequence into a cell, means transformation, transduction or transfection. Means of transformation include protoplast transformation, calcium chloride precipitation, electroporation, naked DNA and the like as known in the art. (See, Chang and Cohen, Mol. Gen. Genet., 168:111 - 115 [1979]; Smith et al., Appl. Env. Microbiol., 51:634 [1986]; and the review article by Ferrari et al., in Harwood, Bacillus, Plenum Publishing Corporation, pp. 57-72 [1989]).

The term "promoter/enhancer" denotes a segment of DNA which contains sequences capable of providing both promoter and enhancer functions (for example, the long terminal repeats of retroviruses contain both promoter and enhancer functions). The enhancer/promoter may be "endogenous" or "exogenous" or "heterologous." An endogenous enhancer/promoter is one which is naturally linked with a given gene in the genome. An exogenous (heterologous) enhancer/promoter is one which is placed in juxtaposition to a gene by means of genetic manipulation (i.e., molecular biological techniques).

The presence of "splicing signals" on an expression vector often results in higher levels of expression of the recombinant transcript. Splicing signals mediate the removal





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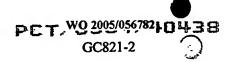
of introns from the primary RNA transcript and consist of a splice donor and acceptor site (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York [1989], pp. 16.7-16.8). A commonly used splice donor and acceptor site is the splice junction from the 16S RNA of SV40.

The term "stable transfection" or "stably transfected" refers to the introduction and integration of foreign DNA into the genome of the transfected cell. The term "stable transfectant" refers to a cell which has stably integrated foreign or exogenous DNA into the genomic DNA of the transfected cell.

The terms "selectable marker" or "selectable gene product" as used herein refer to the use of a gene which encodes an enzymatic activity that confers resistance to an antibiotic or drug upon the cell in which the selectable marker is expressed.

As used herein, the terms "amplification" and "gene amplification" refer to a process by which specific DNA sequences are disproportionately replicated such that the amplified gene becomes present in a higher copy number than was initially present in the genome. In some embodiments, selection of cells by growth in the presence of a drug (e.g., an inhibitor of an inhibitable enzyme) results in the amplification of either the endogenous gene encoding the gene product required for growth in the presence of the drug or by amplification of exogenous (i.e., input) sequences encoding this gene product, or both. Selection of cells by growth in the presence of a drug (e.g., an inhibitor of an inhibitable enzyme) may result in the amplification of either the endogenous gene encoding the gene product required for growth in the presence of the drug or by amplification of exogenous (i.e., input) sequences encoding this gene product, or both.

"Amplification" is a special case of nucleic acid replication involving template specificity. It is to be contrasted with non-specific template replication (i.e., replication that is template-dependent but not dependent on a specific template). Template specificity is here distinguished from fidelity of replication (i.e., synthesis of the proper polynucleotide sequence) and nucleotide (ribo- or deoxyribo-) specificity. Template



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specificity is frequently described in terms of "target" specificity. Target sequences are "fargets" in the sense that they are sought to be sorted out from other nucleic acid.

Amplification techniques have been designed primarily for this sorting out.

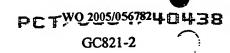
As used herein, the term "co-amplification" refers to the introduction into a single cell of an amplifiable marker in conjunction with other gene sequences (i.e., comprising one or more non-selectable genes such as those contained within an expression vector) and the application of appropriate selective pressure such that the cell amplifies both the amplifiable marker and the other, non-selectable gene sequences. The amplifiable marker may be physically linked to the other gene sequences or alternatively two separate pieces of DNA, one containing the amplifiable marker and the other containing the non-selectable marker, may be introduced into the same cell.

As used herein, the terms "amplifiable marker," "amplifiable gene," and
"amplification vector" refer to a marker, gene or a vector encoding a gene which permits
the amplification of that gene under appropriate growth conditions.

As used herein, the term "amplifiable nucleic acid" refers to nucleic acids which may be amplified by any amplification method. It is contemplated that "amplifiable nucleic acid" will usually comprise "sample template."

As used herein, the term "sample template" refers to nucleic acid originating from a sample which is analyzed for the presence of "target" (defined below). In contrast, "background template" is used in reference to nucleic acid other than sample template which may or may not be present in a sample. Background template is most often inadvertent. It may be the result of carryover, or it may be due to the presence of nucleic acid contaminants sought to be purified away from the sample. For example, nucleic acids from organisms other than those to be detected may be present as background in a test sample.

"Template specificity" is achieved in most amplification techniques by the choice of enzyme. Amplification enzymes are enzymes that, under conditions they are used, will



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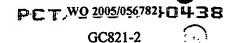
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process only specific sequences of nucleic acid in a heterogeneous mixture of nucleic acid. For example, in the case of Qβ replicase, MDV-1 RNA is the specific template for the replicase (See e.g., Kacian et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 69:3038 [1972]). Other nucleic acids are not replicated by this amplification enzyme. Similarly, in the case of T7 RNA polymerase, this amplification enzyme has a stringent specificity for its own promoters (See, Chamberlin et al., Nature 228:227 [1970]). In the case of T4 DNA ligase, the enzyme will not ligate the two oligonucleotides or polynucleotides, where there is a mismatch between the oligonucleotide or polynucleotide substrate and the template at the ligation junction (See, Wu and Wallace, Genomics 4:560 [1989]). Finally, Taq and Pfu polymerases, by virtue of their ability to function at high temperature, are found to display high specificity for the sequences bounded and thus defined by the primers; the high temperature results in thermodynamic conditions that favor primer hybridization with the target sequences and not hybridization with non-target sequences.

As used herein, the term "primer" refers to an oligonucleotide, whether occurring naturally as in a purified restriction digest or produced synthetically, which is capable of acting as a point of initiation of synthesis when placed under conditions in which synthesis of a primer extension product which is complementary to a nucleic acid strand is induced, (i.e., in the presence of nucleotides and an inducing agent such as DNA polymerase and at a suitable temperature and pH). The primer is preferably single stranded for maximum efficiency in amplification, but may alternatively be double stranded. If double stranded, the primer is first treated to separate its strands before being used to prepare extension products. Preferably, the primer is an oligodeoxyribonucleotide. The primer must be sufficiently long to prime the synthesis of extension products in the presence of the inducing agent. The exact lengths of the primers will depend on many factors, including temperature, source of primer and the use of the method.

As used herein, the term "probe" refers to an oligonucleotide (i.e., a sequence of



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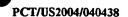
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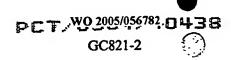
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nucleotides), whether occurring naturally as in a purified restriction digest or produced synthetically, recombinantly or by PCR amplification, which is capable of hybridizing to another oligonucleotide of interest. A probe may be single-stranded or double-stranded. Probes are useful in the detection, identification and isolation of particular gene sequences. It is contemplated that any probe used in the present invention will be labeled with any "reporter molecule," so that is detectable in any detection system, including, but not limited to enzyme (e.g., ELISA, as well as enzyme-based histochemical assays), fluorescent, radioactive, and luminescent systems. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular detection system or label.

As used herein, the term "target," when used in reference to amplification methods (e.g., the polymerase chain reaction), refers to the region of nucleic acid bounded by the primers used for polymerase chain reaction. Thus, the "target" is sought to be sorted out from other nucleic acid sequences. A "segment" is defined as a region of nucleic acid within the target sequence.

As used herein, the term "polymerase chain reaction" ("PCR") refers to the methods of U.S. Patent Nos. 4,683,195, 4,683,202, and 4,965,188, hereby incorporated by reference, which include methods for increasing the concentration of a segment of a target sequence in a mixture of genomic DNA without cloning or purification. This process for amplifying the target sequence consists of introducing a large excess of two——oligonucleotide primers to the DNA mixture containing the desired target sequence, followed by a precise sequence of thermal cycling in the presence of a DNA polymerase. The two primers are complementary to their respective strands of the double stranded target sequence. To effect amplification, the mixture is denatured and the primers then annealed to their complementary sequences within the target molecule. Following annealing, the primers are extended with a polymerase so as to form a new pair of complementary strands. The steps of denaturation, primer annealing and polymerase extension can be repeated many times (i.e., denaturation, annealing and extension





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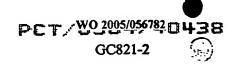
constitute one "cycle"; there can be numerous "cycles") to obtain a high concentration of an amplified segment of the desired target sequence. The length of the amplified segment of the desired target sequence is determined by the relative positions of the primers with respect to each other, and therefore, this length is a controllable parameter. By virtue of the repeating aspect of the process, the method is referred to as the "polymerase chain reaction" (hereinafter "PCR"). Because the desired amplified segments of the target sequence become the predominant sequences (in terms of concentration) in the mixture, they are said to be "PCR amplified".

As used herein, the term "amplification reagents" refers to those reagents (deoxyribonucleotide triphosphates, buffer, etc.), needed for amplification except for primers, nucleic acid template and the amplification enzyme. Typically, amplification reagents along with other reaction components are placed and contained in a reaction vessel (test tube, microwell, etc.).

With PCR, it is possible to amplify a single copy of a specific target sequence in genomic DNA to a level detectable by several different methodologies (e.g., hybridization with a labeled probe; incorporation of biotinylated primers followed by avidin-enzyme conjugate detection; incorporation of ³²P-labeled deoxynucleotide triphosphates, such as dCTP or dATP, into the amplified segment). In addition to genomic DNA, any oligonucleotide or polynucleotide sequence can be amplified with the appropriate set of primer molecules. In particular, the amplified segments created by the PCR process itself are, themselves, efficient templates for subsequent PCR amplifications.

As used herein, the terms "PCR product," "PCR fragment," and "amplification product" refer to the resultant mixture of compounds after two or more cycles of the PCR steps of denaturation, annealing and extension are complete. These terms encompass the case where there has been amplification of one or more segments of one or more target sequences.

As used herein, the terms "restriction endonucleases" and "restriction enzymes"



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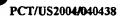


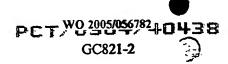
refer to bacterial enzymes, each of which cut double-stranded DNA at or near a specific nucleotide sequence.

The Present Invention

In some most particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention finds use in the enzymatic generation of peracids from ester substrates and hydrogen peroxide. In some preferred embodiments, the substrates are selected from one or more of the following: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid. stearic acid, and oleic acid. Importantly, the present invention provides means for effective cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting over broad pH and temperature ranges. In some embodiments, the pH range utilized in this generation is 4-12. In alternative embodiments, the temperature range utilized is between 5° and 90°C. The present invention provides advantages over the presently used systems (See e.g., EP Appln. 87-304933.9) in that bleaching is possible at the optimum pH of peracid oxidation, as well as providing bleaching at neutral pH, acidic pHs, and at low temperatures. While the present invention is described herein most fully in regard to laundry and fabric care, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to these applications. Indeed, the present invention finds use in various settings, particularly those in which bleaching by peracids and/or hydrogen peroxide are desired, including but not limited to laundry, fabric treatment, pulp and paper processing, personal care applications, disinfection and cleaning of hard surfaces. For example, it is contemplated that the compositions of the present invention will find use in bleaching of pulp, including use in methods such as those set forth in U.S. Patent Nos. 6,569,286, 5,785,812, 6,165,318, and 4,400,237, all of which are herein incorporated by reference.

Historically, sodium perborate, and more recently, sodium percarbonate, have been used as bleaching compounds, particularly in European laundry detergents. This



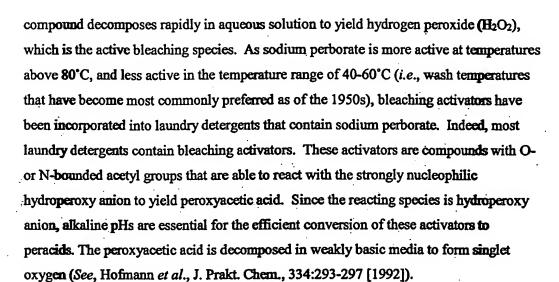


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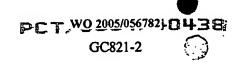
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Hydrogen peroxide is a particularly effective bleach at high temperatures (e.g., >40°C) and pH (>10), conditions that are typically used in washing fabrics in some settings. However, as indicated above, cold water washing is becoming more commonly used and results in less effective bleaching by H₂O₂ than use of hot water. To overcome this low temperature disadvantage, detergent formulations typically include bleach boosters, such as TAED (N,N,N'N'-tetraacetylethylenediamine), NOBS (nonanoyloxybenzene sulfonate), etc. These boosters combine with H₂O₂ to form peracetic acid, a peracid species that is more effective than H₂O₂ alone. Although it helps the bleaching capability of detergent, the TAED reaction is only approximately 50% efficient, as only two out of the four acetyl groups in TAED are converted to peracids. Additionally, conversion of TAED into peracetic acid by hydrogen peroxide is efficient only at alkaline pHs and high temperatures. Thus, the TAED reaction is not optimized for use in all bleaching applications (e.g., those involving neutral or acidic pHs, and cold water). The present invention provides means to overcome the disadvantages of TAED use. For example, the present invention finds use in cold water applications, as well as those involving neutral or acidic pH levels. Furthermore, the present invention provides



means for peracid generation from hydrogen peroxide, with a high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio. The present invention further provides advantages over compositions that contain enzymes such as esterases and lipases) which have very low perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios.

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In addition to its applications in detergents, the present invention provides methods and compositions for the use of peracids in textile bleaching and in various other applications. In some embodiments, the present invention provides one-step methods for textile processing applications, including but not limited to one-step desizing, scouring and bleaching processes (See e.g., EP WO 03002810, EP 1255888, WO 0164993, and US 20020007516, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference). As described in greater detail herein, in some embodiments, bleaching involves processing textile material before it is dyed and/or after it is incorporated into textile goods. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular regimen of use nor any particular textile material.

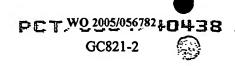
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Furthermore, the peracetic technology of the present invention finds use as an effective bactericide (See, Baldry, J. Appl. Bacteriol., 54:417-423 [1983]). Thus, the present invention provides compositions and methods for the sterilization/disinfection of various objects, including but not limited to medical devices, medical equipment, industrial equipment, and fermenters, as well as any additional object that needs to be sterilized or disinfected. As discussed in greater detail below, during the development of the present invention, the enzyme of the present invention was used in a standard cell kill experiment to demonstrate this suitability. In additional embodiments, the present invention provides compositions and methods suitable for use in biofilm control, such as in cooling towers.

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Also as described in more detail in the Examples below, the present invention provides many advantages for cleaning and/or sterilization of a wide range of objects, including but not limited to clothing, fabrics, medical devices, etc. In addition, the



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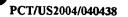
present invention provides compositions that are effective in cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting, over a range of wash temperatures and pHs. In additional embodiments, the present invention finds use in degradation of peracids through the perhydrolase peracid degradation activity. In some preferred embodiments, this activity is used in peracid waste clean up applications.

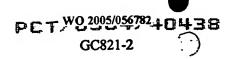
Furthermore, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention are active on various acyl donor substrates, as well as being active at low substrate concentrations, and provide means for efficient perhydrolysis due to the high peracid:acid ratio. Indeed, it has been recognized that higher perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios are preferred for bleaching applications (See e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,352,594, 5,108,457, 5,030,240, 3974,082, and 5,296,616, all of which are herein incorporated by reference). In preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention provide perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios that are greater than 1. In particularly preferred embodiments, the perhydrolase enzymes provide a perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio greater than 1 and are find use in bleaching.

In addition, it has been shown to be active in commonly used detergent formulations (e.g., Ariel Futur, WOB, etc.). Thus, the present invention provides many advantages in various cleaning settings.

As indicated above, key components to peracid production by enzymatic perhydrolysis are enzyme, ester substrate, and hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogen peroxide can be either added directly in batch, or generated continuously "in situ." Current washing powders use batch additions of H₂O₂, in the form of percarbonate or perborate salts that spontaneously decompose to H₂O₂. The perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention find use in the same washing powder batch method as the H₂O₂ source. However, these enzymes also find use with any other suitable source of H₂O₂, including

However, these enzymes also find use with any other suitable source of H₂O₂, including that generated by chemical, electro-chemical, and/or enzymatic means. Examples of chemical sources are the percarbonates and perborates mentioned above, while an



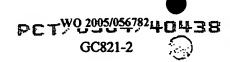


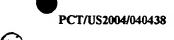


example of an electrochemical source is a fuel cell fed oxygen and hydrogen gas, and an enzymatic example includes production of H₂O₂ from the reaction of glucose with glucose oxidase. The following equation provides an example of a coupled system that finds use with the present invention.

	* *	Glucose oxidase	• •
	Glucose + H ₂ O		——→ gluconic acid + H ₂ O ₂
		+	
10	•	Perhydrolase	
	H ₂ O ₂ + ester substrate	·	→ alcohol + peracid

It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any specific enzyme, as any enzyme that generates H₂O₂ with a suitable substrate finds use in the methods of the present invention. For example, lactate oxidases from *Lactobacillus* species which are known to create H₂O₂ from lactic acid and oxygen find use with the present invention. Indeed, one advantage of the methods of the present invention is that the generation of acid-(e.g., gluconic acid in the above example) reduces the pH of a basic solution to the pH range in which the peracid is most effective in bleaching (i.e., at or below the pKa). Other enzymes (e.g., alcohol oxidase, ethylene glycol oxidase, glycerol oxidase, amino acid oxidase, etc.) that can generate hydrogen peroxide also find use with ester substrates in combination with the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention to generate peracids. In some preferred embodiments, the ester substrates are selected from one or more of the following acids: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, and oleic acid. Thus, as described herein, the present





invention provides definite advantages over the currently used methods and compositions for detergent formulation and use, as well as various other applications.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention provides methods and compositions comprising at least one perhydrolase enzyme for cleaning and other applications. In some particularly preferred embodiments, the present invention provides methods and compositions for generation of peracids. The present invention finds particular use in applications involving cleaning, bleaching and disinfecting.

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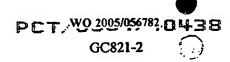
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Cloning and Characterization of M. smegmatis Perhydrolase

The cloning of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase (*i.e.*, referred to herein as the "phd" gene, which encodes the "Phd" protein; this perhydrolase gene is sometimes herein referred to as the "act" gene and the protein is sometimes referred to as the "Act" protein) of the present invention was based on peptide sequence data from the acyltransferase purified from *Mycobacterium parafortuitum* (previously known as *Corynebacterium oxydans*) and published information regarding the 7-aminocephalosporanic acid (7-ACA) arylesterase gene of *Agrobacterium radiobacter* (Sakai *et al.*, J. Ferment. Bioengineer., 85: 138-143 [1998]). Two peptide sequences from purified *M. parafortuitum* acyltransferase were found to be similar to internal N- and C-terminal regions of the *A. radiobacter* 7-ACA-arylesterase (47% and 42% identity respectively).

A set of PCR primers was designed based on the amino acid sequence of these internal peptides (designated "AtintF" and "AtintR"). Another set of primers was developed based on the 5' and 3' ends ("ATNcoI" and "ATBamH1") of the A. radiobacter 7-ACA DNA sequence. A single product of the expected size was amplified from M. parafortuitum chromosomal DNA using both sets of primers. The full length product, amplified by the ATNcoI/ATBamH1 primer pair, was cloned into pET16b and



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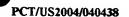
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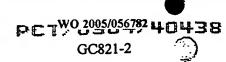
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transformed into BL21 cells (Novagen, Madison, WI). This clone had a sequence identical to that of the A. radiobacter 7-ACA gene. As it was determined that purified M. parafortuitum perhydrolase was not the 7-ACA acyl esterase, it was concluded that this was not the gene encoding the perhydrolase of the present invention.

Thus, efforts were further focused on M. smegmatis for cloning and expression of the perhydrolase of the present invention. To identify the M. parafortuitum gene based on enzyme activity screening, a plasmid library of M. parafortuitum DNA in M. smegmatis was constructed using a plasmid with a promoter to drive expression of cloned genes. Surprisingly, M. smegmatis itself was found to be positive for perhydrolase and acyltransferase activity. Thus, in some instances herein, the perhydrolase is referred to as "ACT" (or "Act"). A protein BLAST search of the M. smegmatis unfinished genome using the sequence of the A. radiobacter 7-ACA identified a 2 kb conting containing an ORF (open reading frame) that encoded a hypothetical protein that was similar but not identical to the 7-ACA protein. Based on this sequence, primers were designed and used to amplify the gene from M. smegmatis (ATCC 10143). By adding an E. coli ribosome binding site upstream of the start codon, a clone that expressed active enzyme was obtained. The vector used was either pCR2.1TOPO or pBluntIITOPO (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA), in E. coli Top10 cells. The gene was expressed constitutively from the plasmid-encoded *lac* promoter. This enzyme carried out the same reactions as the originally described M. parafortuitum acyltransferase.

During the characterization of the perhydrolase of the present invention, standard protein BLAST searches identified a few proteins (<20) with sequence similarity of 30-80%. This group included the 7-ACA arylesterases from A. radiobacter and other organisms, which have 43% identity with M. smegmatis perhydrolase. All of the identified homologs with at least 40% similarity have a GDS motif very near the N-terminal end. All of the proteins also contain most of the conserved residues which could place them within the suggested GDSL family of lipolytic enzymes (See e.g., Upton and





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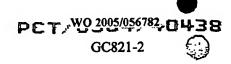


Buckley, Trends Biochem. Sci., 20:178 [1995]). However, enzymes mentioned in this paper do not appear on homology searches with the perhydrolase protein. Indeed these proteins have less than 20% similarity with the perhydrolase and its homologs, suggesting that the acyltransferase-related (and perhydrolase of the present invention) enzymes form a subfamily.

The natural function of the enzyme of the present invention and the closely related proteins, apart from the 7-ACA arylesterase, have not been biochemically determined. *M. smegmatis* appears to be the only organism with the acyltransferase/perhydrolase in an operon with a putative penicillin binding protein (PBP). While it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanism, this suggests that the enzyme may be involved in cell wall synthesis/structure or modification of molecules taken up from the environment. There are no homologues of the perhydrolase of the present invention that have been identified in *M. tuberculosis* or *M. leprae* to date. However, some organisms were determined to have multiple homologues (e.g., S. meliloti).

During the development of the present invention, various mutations were made in the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase in order to assess its activity. This enzyme contains two cysteine residues, which were hypothesized as potentially forming disulfide bonds, both of which were changed to alanine, in order to determine whether or not the C residues had any effect on the activity of the enzyme. Activity assay results obtained using the transesterification (in aqueous solution) assay described herein indicated that C7A, as well as C77A, and a double mutant (C7A and C77A) were of the same size and specific activity.

Many enzymes have the amino acid serine as part of their active site and are therefore referred to, among other designations, as "serine hydrolases." The active site may consist of a catalytic triad of S (serine), D (aspartic acid) and H (histidine). Examples of such enzymes include, but are not limited to subtilisin (D32-H64-S215), chymotrypsin (H57-D102-S195) and lipases in the alpha/beta hydrolase family (e.g.,





S126-D176-H206). A typical motif for lipases is the GDSL motif (Upton and Buckley, supra [1995]) in which the S is the active site serine. Since the perhydrolase of the present invention was determined to have a GDSL (amino acids 9-12) motif, the S11 was mutated to an A, in order to confirm the involvement of this S in the active site. As indicated in the Examples, the activity assay results indicated that S11A had only 1% of the activity of the wild-type enzyme. Deletion of the C-terminal 25 amino acids also resulted in abrogation of the activity, suggesting that these amino acids either contained a residue involved directly in the active site, and/or that the structure of the protein was affected such that the active site was no longer able to catalyze the reactions. In addition, the predicted active site residues, D192 and H195 were mutated to A. Neither mutant had activity, confirming that the active site residues of the perhydrolase of the present invention consist of S11, D192 and H195. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanism, nor is the present invention limited to mutation(s) at any particular active site residues.

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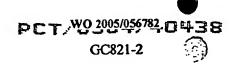
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Cloning of M. parafortuitum Perhydrolase

There were some differences between the N-terminal peptide sequence obtained from the M. parafortuitum enzyme and the N-terminal sequence of M. smegmatis—perhydrolase.—However, there was a sequence in the C-terminal region of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase identical to the C-terminal peptide sequence of the M. parafortuitum enzyme. Two primers were designed to amplify a partial sequence of the M. parafortuitum perhydrolase gene; the sequence of the reverse primer was identical to the sequence of the corresponding region in M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene, and the sequence of the forward primer was based on M. smegmatis codon usage. The forward primer, MP5: 5'-

ATGGGTACCCGACGAATTCTGTCCTTCGGTGATTCCCTGACCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:11) and the reverse primer MPC-intR 5'-



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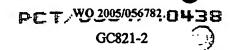


GATTCCGTCGACGCCGTCGGTGCTGATCACCGAACCCGCGTCGAAGAACGG3' (SEQ ID NO:12). The partial gene was amplified from the chromosome of M.
parafortuitum and cloned into pCR2.1TOPO (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). Sequence
analysis showed that the enzyme is very similar, but not identical to the M. smegmatis
perhydrolase (77% identity). Based on the molecular weights of the monomers of the
perhydrolases determined by SDS-PAGE (MP AT: 26 kDa, MSAT: 24 kDa, MP cloned
AT: ~18 kDa), the clone from primers made to the internal fragment was determined to
be missing approximately 70 amino acids (~8 kDa). The remaining sequence at the 5'end of the M. parafortuitum gene can be obtained by any of several methods suitable and
familiar to those skilled in the art of molecular biology, including, but not limited to,
inverse PCR, probing of plasmid/cosmid libraries of M. parafortuitum chromosomal
DNA, sequencing of the gene directly from chromosomal DNA (e.g., as performed by
Fidelity Systems, Bethesda Maryland).

15 Expression of the M. smegmatis Perhydrolase

The perhydrolase is an intracellular protein in its native host. Production of the perhydrolase in non-native hosts may also be done intracellularly. However, in some embodiments, a signal sequence is added to the perhydrolase, which facilitates expression of the perhydrolase by secretion into the periplasm (i.e., in Gram-negative organisms, such as E. coli), or into the extracellular space (i.e., in Gram-positive organisms, such as Bacillus and Actinomycetes), or eukaryotic hosts (e.g., Trichoderma, Aspergillus, Saccharomyces, and Pichia). Of course, these are just a few examples of possible prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to these specific hosts, as various other organisms find use as expression hosts in the present invention.

A variety of commercially available expression systems, including but not limited to pBAD, plac, T7, find use in the expression of the perhydrolase in Gram-negative hosts



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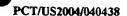
(e.g., E. coli). In some embodiments, the same types of promoters find use in another Gram-negative host, Pantoea citrea.

To test expression in *E. coli* two strategies were used: 1) adding an RBS (ribosome binding site) to the 5' end of the *phd* gene and cloning the gene into pCRBLUNTIITOPO (Invitrogen), thus allowing expression directly from the pLac promoter available in that vector; and 2) cloning the *phd* gene under control of the T7 promoter in the plasmid pET16b (Novagen). In the latter system, expression of the gene is inducible by addition of IPTG to the growing culture and use of a specific host cell (e.g., BL21(λDE3)pLysS (Novagen)) that contains the λDE3 lysogen encoding the T7 RNA polymerase. The first strategy produces a plasmid capable of allowing expression of the perhydrolase protein in other Gram-negative hosts (e.g., P. citrea):

To express protein in *E. coli* or *P. citrea* using the first strategy, cultures were grown from single, purified colonies at 37°C overnight in L broth plus the appropriate antibiotic (example, kanamycin 50 µg/ml). Expression of the protein was determined by the pNB assay (*See*, Example 1) after lysis of the cells.

Expression of the perhydrolase using the T7 expression system requires induction of the culture with the addition of IPTG (e.g., 100 mmole IPTG added at an OD₅₅₀ of 0.4). Overnight cultures, inoculated from a single colony, are used to inoculate the expression culture of the desired volume (25 mls to several-liters) at an OD₅₅₀ of 0.1. The expression culture was then grown at the desired temperature (e.g., 25°C, 30°C, 37°C) until an OD₅₅₀ of 0.4 was reached, after which IPTG was added. Expression was allowed to continue for 3 hours to overnight. Protein expression was monitored by pNB activity assay as described in Example 1. Usually, expression from the T7 system gives a high titer of protein, sufficient for further analysis such as crystallography.

Bacillus species are well-known as suitable hosts for expression of extracellular proteins (e.g., proteases). Intracellular expression of proteins is less well known. Expression of the perhydrolase protein intracellularly in Bacillus subtilis can be done





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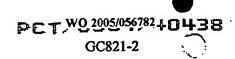


using a variety of promoters, including, but not limited to pVeg, pSPAC, pAprE, or pAmyE in the absence of a signal sequence on the 5' end of the gene. In some embodiments, expression is achieved from a replicating plasmid (high or low copy number), while in alternative embodiments, expression is achieved by integrating the desired construct into the chromosome. Integration can be done at any locus, including but not limited to the aprE, amyE, or pps locus. In some embodiments, the perhydrolase is expressed from one or more copies of the integrated construct. In alternative embodiments, multiple integrated copies are obtained by the integration of a construct capable of amplification (e.g., linked to an antibiotic cassette and flanked by direct repeat sequences), or by ligation of multiple copies and subsequent integration into the chromosome. In some embodiments, expression of the perhydrolase with either the replicating plasmid or the integrated construct is monitored using the pNB activity assay (described herein) in an appropriate culture.

As with *Bacillus*, in some embodiments, expression of the perhydrolase in the Gram-positive host *Streptomyces* is done using a replicating plasmid, while in other embodiments, expression of the perhydrolase is accomplished via integration of the vector into the *Streptomyces* chromosome. Any promoter capable of being recognized in *Streptomyces* finds use in driving transcription of the perhydrolase gene (e.g., glucose isomerase promoter, A4 promoter). Replicating plasmids, either shuttle vectors or *Streptomyces* only, also find use in the present invention for expression (e.g., pSECGT).

Structure of M. smegmatis Perhydrolase

The crystal structure of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was determined to 2.2 Angstroms. The structure confirmed findings with gel filtration sizing columns, that indicated this enzyme is an octamer. The structure of the monomer places the enzyme in the class known as SGNH-hydrolases (*See e.g.*, Molgaard *et al.*, Structure 8: 373-383 [2000]). The active site residues were identified as S11-D192-H195, based on



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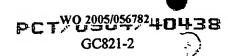
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homology, confirming the identification of the catalytic triad based on loss of activity in the S11A, D192A, and H195A mutations described above. Figure 3 provides schematics showing the structure of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase, as well as other serine hydrolases. As indicated, this enzyme has a different structure than the enzymes shown here (chymotrypsin, subtilisin, and α/β hydrolase). Indeed, the structural analysis of the perhydrolases of the present invention indicates that this group of enzymes has a different form and active site than do these other enzymes. A schematic diagram of the structure of the monomer is illustrated in Figure 4. The structures of four other enzymes in the SGNH-hydrolase family have been solved, namely Aspergillus aculeatus rhamnogalucturonan acetylesterase (RGAE), Bos taurus platelet activating factor (PAF-AH(1b)a), Streptomyces scabies esterase (SsEst) and the thioesterase/Protease I/Phospholipase L₁ (TAP or Tes) from E. coli. Very little sequence or functional homology is present in these enzymes. Basically, the sequence identity is reserved for the residues involved in the active site and those defining the family. While the overall folding of the enzymes is similar (See e.g., Molgaard et al., supra [2000], for overlaying of structures), there are structural differences. For example, there is a loop covering the active site in SsEst, compared to RGAE and TAP which have active sites that are surfaceexposed. The M. smegmatis perhydrolase has an active site that is somewhat buried. The binding residues of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase were identified as Cys7, Asp10, Ser11, Leu12, Thr13, Trp14, Trp16, Pro24, Thr25, Leu53, Ser54, Ala55, Thr64, Asp65, Arg67, Cys77, Thr91, Asn94, Asp95, Tyr99, Vall25, Pro138, Leu140, Pro146, Pro148, Trp149, Phe150, Ile153, Phe154, Thr159, Thr186, Ile192, Ile194, and Phe196. These sites were derived from direct observation and by modeling studies to model substrate binding to the enzyme, using methods known in the art.

As indicated above, the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was found to be an octamer in the crystalline state. However, it is contemplated to be either a hexamer or octamer in solution. The octamer is seen to be a tetramer of dimers, two molecules are much more



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closely and extensively interacting and these are termed the "act transferase" dimers. Several of the conserved sites are found along this dimer interface. For example, residues Trp 14, Arg 27, Arg 56, His 81 and Pro 83, were found to be conserved in natural isolates that have perhydrolase activity and are contemplated to be critical in forming the interface. In addition one other residue, Glu 51, which is conserved in all but one of the natural isolates (and in that case it is a homologous enzyme) was identified.

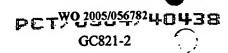
One additional feature of interest in that in the natural isolates showing perhydrolase activity, all share an insertion of residues 69-81. This region forms a loop that is at the dimer interface. Without this loop, it is believed that much of the dimer interface would be lost and it is likely that dimers and subsequent aggregation would not occur. Thus, there is a correlation of the insertion with the structural aggregation particularly dimer formations and the appearance of perhydrolase activity. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanisms.

Key residues were found to be associated with desired activity in selected homologs. Indeed, there are several conserved residues that are contemplated to have importance for acyltransferase activity. These include Leu 6, Trp 14, Arg 27, Trp 34, Asp 62, Leu 74, Leu 78 His 81, Pro83, Met 90, Lys 97, and Leu 114.

In additional analyses, the association of the perhydrolase with carbamate was investigated. The native octamer was determined in space group P4 with unit cell dimensions:

a= 98.184 b= 98.184 and c= 230.119 α =90.00 β =90.00 γ =90.00, this crystal diffracted to about 2.0 Å. The carbamate-inhibited crystal grew in the space group P1 with unit cell dimensions a=67.754, b=80.096, and c=85.974 α =104.10°, β =112.10°, and γ =97.40° and these crystals diffract to a resolution exceeding 1.0 Å.

The carbamate was bound in a manner to exploit the interactions between the keto oxygen of the carbamate and residues forming the oxyanion hole, the amide N atoms of Ser 11 and Ala 55 and Asn 94 ND2. The hydrophobic side chain extends along the



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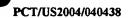
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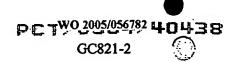
hydrophobic surface of the binding site out into the surface opening between pairs of dimers in the octamer structure. The carbamate moiety direction highlights the pivotal role of the S54V mutation. The hydrophobic moiety passes adjacent to the side chain of ser 54. Mutating the serine side to valine increased the hydrophobicity, and also served as a gatekeeper to prevent hydrophilic nucleophiles (e.g., water) for competing with desired deacylating nucleophiles. The residues surrounding the carbamate moiety on the same and neighboring molecules forming the extended entry are expected to influence the selection of the optimal de-acylating nucleophile. The structure showed that each monomer was inhibited with carbamate covalently attached. Thus, all octamer active sites were found to be active and functional. The side chain of carbamate resembles the leaving groups of the substrates tested. Thus, the carbamate moiety indicates the access direction for substrate.

M. smegmatis Perhydrolase is an SGNH-Hydrolase

The perhydrolase of the present invention has certain components that indicate it is in the SGNH-hydrolase family of enzymes. This family is defined by having the four conserved amino acids SGN and H in four blocks, similar to the blocks that describe the lipolytic family of enzymes (See, Upton and Buckley, supra). In the case of the M. smegmatis-perhydrolase, these-correspond to S11, G52, N94 and H195 which correspond to Blocks I II, III and V according to Upton and Buckley (Upton and Buckley, supra) and Molgaard et al. (Molgaard et al., supra). These amino acids are also conserved within the closest sequence homologs of the perhydrolase.

As indicated herein, the sequences were aligned using the Alignment program in Vector NTi (Informax, Invitrogen) In the following alignment providing a comparison of homolog sequences, the double underline indicates the residues involved in the active site. AR: Agrobacterium rhizogenes Q9KWA6; RR: Rhizobium rhizogenes NF006; SM: Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162; MS: Mycobacterium smegmatis Act; MP:







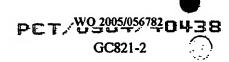
Mycobacterium parafortuitum Phd partial sequence; PD: Prosthecobacter dejongeii RVM04532. The amino acids within the blocks defining the SGNH-hydrolase family are indicated in bold letters.

5	Block I	Block II	
	CDS	G .	. •
	AR(1)MARSRSILCFGDSLTWGWIPVPESSE	TLRIPPEORWIGAMAAALGDGYSIIKEGLSARTTEVRDPH	
	RR (1)MARSRSILCFGDSLTWGWIPVPRSSP	TLEYPFEORWIGAMANALGDGYSI IEEGLEARTIEVED-PH	
	en (1) ntinsesvrtlavekrsvlægellygnipvæssp	TLRYPYEORNTGAMAARI.GDGYHIIREGI.SARTTSI.DD-PH	:
10	SH(1)NVEKREVLCFGDSLTNGWIPVKESSP	TLRIPYEGRWTGAMAARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDD-PH	
	MS (1)MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAP	TERPAPOVRUTGVLAQQLGADVEVIEEGLGARTTNIDO-PT	•
	NPGTRRILSFGDSLTWGWIPVEBGVP	TEMPTROVENTGVLADLLGDRYBVIREGLGARTTTAED- PA	
	PD(1)MKTILCPGDSNTWGYDPASHTAP	PPERHOPSVENTGVLAKALGAGPRVIERCONGRITVHEDPL	
15	Block II	ī	-
	GMD	⁷	•
	AR (67) DPRLEGSAYLPMALASHLPLDLVIILLGTNDTKSY	PRRTPTELANGNGKLAGOVLTSAGGIGTPYPAPKLLIVSPPPPLAP	
		Prrtyybiangagklagovltsaggigtpypapklliveppplap	
		PHRTPYEIANGHGKLVGQVL/TCAGGVGTPYPAPKVLVVAPPPLAP	
20	SM(67) DARLINGSTYLPMALASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKSY	PHRTPYBLANGIGELVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPAPEVLVVAPPPPLAP	
	MS (65) DPRLNGASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVI INLGINDIKAY	PRRTPLDIALGNSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPEVLVVSPPPPLAP	
	MP (65) DPRLNGSQYLPSCLASHLPLDLVILMLGTNDTKAN	FGRTPPDIATCHGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLGB	
	PD(65) NICREGEDYLPACLESHEPLDLVIIMLGTNDLEST	PNVPPGEIAAGAGVLGEMILAGDAGP-ENRPPQLLLMCPPKVEDL	
0.5			
25		Block V	
	37/4 471 4470	DOTHP	
		Pldagefyktogc <u>ogi</u> hfsaetnitighalaakvealfsgearnaa (s	
		Ploagefyktogc <u>o</u> gi <u>h</u> psaetnitighaiaakveaipsoeaknaa (s	_
30		PPAAGDCISTDGIQGIHLSABTNIRLGHAIADKVAALP(6	
30		PPAAGDCISTDGI <u>PGIH</u> LSABTNIRLGHAIADRVAALF(8	
		PPDAGSVISTDGVQGIHPTEANNEDLGVALABQVRSLL(S	-
		PPDAGSVISTDGVDGI(6	
	FD (144) SAMPUUMALIMAAKSAEPPKHIKAQAVALIKEE	rfnsærvetspyggi <u>h</u> leasehlælgealaekvævlig(8	EQ ID NO:201 .
35	The maintenance of the 11 march 1		.1
33	The primers used to identify i	omologs for each of the Blocks indicated	above are
	provided below:		
•		•	
	Block I (forward 5'-3)	•	
		cnyt (SEQ ID NO:21)	
40	1f: acggtcctgtgctttggngay	agyyt (SEQ ID NO:22)	

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		•
	1g:	gcggtcctgttctwnggngaytcnyt (SEQ ID NO:23)
	lh:	gcggtcctgttctwnggngayagyyt (SEQ ID NO:24)
	li:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngaytcnyt (SEQ ID NO:25)
	1j:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngayagyyt (SEQ ID NO:26)
5	1k:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgtttnggngaytc (SEQ ID NO:27)
J	11:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngaytcnytn (SEQ ID NO:28)
•	.1m:	gctcgaaccgtcctctgttttggngaytcnytg (SEQ ID NO:29)
	1A:	gccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggngaytcnyt (SEQ ID NO:30)
	1B:	gccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggngayagyyt (SEQ ID NO:31)
10	10.	gecangeganticigigmeggagayagyy. (ODQ in 110.01)
10	Block III (re	verse 5′-3)
	3c:	attccgcgcttcagrtcrttnvtncc (SEQ ID NO:32)
	3d:	attccgcgcttcagrtcrttnwgncc (SEQ ID NO:33)
	3e:	atteegegetteagrtertinsence (SEQ ID NO:34)
15	3f:	attegggetteagrtertinrance (SEQ ID NO:35)
13	3k:	attecgegetteagreertinrinee (SEQ ID NO:36)
	31:	atteegegetteagreettinytnee (SEQ ID NO:37)
	3m:	atteegegetteagreertinsgnee (SEQ ID NO:38)
	3n:	attecgegetteagreettnwence (SEQ ID NO:39)
20	3o:	atteegegetteagreettnyance (SEQ ID NO:40)
20	3p:	attecgegettgrsrterttnrtnee (SEQ ID NO:41)
	3q:	attecgegettgrsrtertinytnec (SEQ ID NO:42)
	3r:	atteegegettgrsrtertinsgnee (SEQ ID NO:43)
	3s:	attecgegettgrsrtcrttnwcnnn (SEQ ID NO:44)
25·	3t:	attccgcgcttgrsrtcrttnyancc (SEQ ID NO:45)
23	3A:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnvtncc (SEQ ID NO:46)
	3B:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnwgncc (SEQ ID NO:47
-	- 3C:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnscncc (SEQ ID NO:48)
	3D:	gcgccggaagtaggccttggtrtcrttnrancc (SEQ ID NO:49)
30		
	701 1 77T (C	2.5(.0)
	Block III (fo	-
	3g:	cggaattatcatgctgggnabnaayga (SEQ ID NO:50)
	3h:	cggaattatcatgctgggncwnaayga (SEQ ID NO:51)
	3i:	cggaattatcatgctgggngsnaayga (SEQ ID NO:52)
35	3j:	cggaattatcatgctgggntynaayga (SEQ ID NO:53)
	3u:	ccggaattatcatgctnggnabnaayga (SEQ ID NO:54)
	3v:	ccggaattatcatgctnggncwnaayga (SEQ ID NO:55)
	3w:	ccggaattatcatgctnggngsnaayga (SEQ ID NO:56)
	3x:	ccggaattatcatgctnggntynaayga (SEQ ID NO:57)





Block V (reverse 5'-3)

5	5c: 5d: 5e:	accettagegtttggrtgnrtneerte (SEQ ID NO:58) atcettagegtttggrtgnavneerte (SEQ ID NO:59)
•	56. 5f:	aatcttageegtgrrttgrrtneerte (SEQ ID NO:60)
		aatcttagccgtgrrrtgnrcnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:61)
	5g:	aatcttagccgtgrrrtgntrnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:62)
	. 5h:	ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgnrtnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:63)
	5i:	ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgnrcnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:64)
10	5j:	ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgntrnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:65)
	· 5k:	ccgctggtcctcatcraartgnrtncc (SEQ ID NO:66)
	5A:	cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgnrtnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:67)
	5B:	cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgnrcnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:68)
	5C:	cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgntrnccrtc (SEQ ID NO:69)
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As described in greater detail herein, the sequence and structure results are supported by the activity data that indicate the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention differ from lipolytic enzymes known in the art.

Identification of Homologs

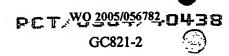
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As well-known in the art, proteins with a desired activity may be identified in several ways, including but not limited to: 1) searching available databases for proteins with sequence homology (30-100%); 2) screening environmental isolates for the desired activity; and 3) examining type strains from ATCC of the genus identified to have activities (e.g., Mycobacterium and Corynebacterium, as described herein in particular embodiments).

By doing a standard protein-protein BLAST search, several homologs were identified from fully or partially sequenced genomes. From the known gene sequence, several homologs were amplified by PCR from the chromosome of the parent organism



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and cloned into a pET expression vector, essentially as described for the cloning of phd from M. smegmatis into pET16b. Homologues identified by this BLAST search included: Agrobacterium rhizogenes Q9KWA6, A. rhizogenes Q9KWB1 A. tumefaciens Q8UFG4, A. tumefaciens Q8UAC0 (now AgrL, identical to 7-ACA arylesterase), A. tumefaciens Q9ZI09, A. tumefaciens (radiobacter)ACA, Prosthecobacter. dejongeii RVM04532, Rhizobium. loti Q98MY5, R. meliloti Q92XZ1, R. meliloti Q9EV56, R. rhizogenes NF006, R. rhizogenes NF00602875, R. solanacerarum Q8XQI0, Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162, S. meliloti RSM05666, Mesorhizobium loti RMLO00301, A. rhizogenes Q9KWA6, and A. rhizogenes Q9KWB1.

Based on these results, a homology tree of proteins with sequence homology (20-80%) to *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was generated. As shown in Figure 2, an enzyme in the family of lipolytic enzymes described by Upton and Buckley (*supra*) is that of *V. mimicus*. This phylogenetic tree was generated using the alignment program in Vector NTi (Informax, Invitrogen). The green arrow indicates *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, the red arrow indicates *A. radiobacter* 7-ACA arylesterase, the blue arrow indicates *E. coli* TAP, and the black arrow indicates *A. aculeatus* RGAE.

As further indicated in Figure 2, the perhydrolase is not closely related to this enzyme. The perhydrolase and its closest relatives, *Prosthecobacter dejongeii*RVM04532, R. rhizogenes NF006, A. rhizogenes Q9KWA6, R. meliloti Q92XZ1, S. meliloti RSM02162, A. rhizogenes Q9KWB1 and R. rhizogenes NF00602875 come off their own branch (i.e., a branch that is different from the 7-ACA arylesterase-like proteins and the RGAE/TAP-like proteins). However, it is contemplated that some additional, more distantly related homologs will find use in the present invention due to perhydrolase activity or will serve as a suitable backbone for modification to the desired perhydrolase activity.

In addition to the sequence and homology analysis, environmental isolates were grown on a rich medium (N-MISO: g/l: glucose 10 g, yeast extract 10 g, KNO₃ 1.5,



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KH₂PO₄ 3.4 g, NaH₂PO₄.H₂O 3.4 g, Salt Solution C 10 ml [Salt Solution C: g/l: MgSO₄7H₂O 25, FeSO₄7H₂O 2.8, MnSO₄H₂O 1.7, NaCl 0.6, NaMoSO₄.2H₂O, ZnSO₄.7H₂O 0.06, in 0.1N HCl]), assayed and those positive for the transesterification reaction were purified as described in the Examples. This is one of the screening methods that can be used to identify perhydrolase These data show that the present invention finds use in identification of additional enzymes with the desired perhydrolase activity.

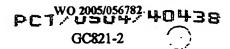
10 Additional Investigations of Homologues

In addition to the above analyses, an enzyme library of novel "GDSL-type" esterases which are homologous to the prototype *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase was created. In order to identify new "GDSL"-type esterases, a sequence homology based screening procedure was established and used to screen libraries set up from complex metagenomic DNA (at BRAIN).

An enzyme library comprising 19 "GDSL"-type esterases (See, below) was developed. The sequences in this library were:

S248 M2bB11 (DNA)

- 20 ATGTTCGCGCTTTGCACGGCCGCGTCAGCGGCCCCCGATCGCACCGTCGTCTT
 TTTTGGGGACAGCCTGACCGCGGGGTACGGCCTCGATGACCCGCAGACCCAG
 TCCTACCCGGCCAGGATCCAGGAGAAGGTCGACGCCGCGGGCCTGCGCTGGA
 AGGTCGTGAATGCCGGCCTCTCGGGCGAGACGACGCCCGGCGGCCTGCGGCG
 GGTCGACTGGGTGCTCGGCCAGCACATCGACGCCTTTGTCCTGGCGCTTTGGCG
 CCAACGATGGCCTGCGGGGGATCGACCCCCCAGGTCACGAGGGCCAATCTCCA
- GGAGATCATCACCGGGTCCGCTCCCGGTGGCCCGCGGGGCGATCTCCA GCCGGGATGAAAATGCCCCAGAGCATGGGACAGGACTACGCCGCGAATTTTG ACCGGATCTTCCCCGGTCTCGCCGCGAGGAATTCGGCCACGCTCATCCCCTTT CTATTAGAAGGGGTCGCCGCCCATCCTAGCCTCAACCAAGGCGACGCATCC
- 30 ACCCGACGCCCGGGGACGCACTCGTTGCAGGGACCGTGTGGACGTACCT GCTTCCGATCCTGCGGTCAGCACACTAA (SEQ ID NO:70)



S248 M2bB11 (Amino Acid)

MFALCTAASAAPDRTVVFFGDSLTAGYGLDDPQTQSYPARIQEKVDAAGLRWK VVNAGLSGETSAGGLRRVDWVLGQHIDAFVLALGANDGLRGIDPQVTRANLQEII NRVRSRWPRAAIVIAGMKMPQSMGQDYAANFDRIFPGLAARNSATLIPFLLEGV AAHPSLNQGDGIHPTAAGDALVAGTVWTYLLPILRSAH (SEQ ID NO:71)

S248_M40cD4 (DNA)

20 TCGTCGACCGTATCGCGCCCGTCGTCGCCAAGATGCTGAGAGGCCAGTCATA
A (SEQ ID NO:72)

S248 M40cD4 (Amino Acid)

MRFAKLTAVIFALIVLHSPLAAAAPPTVMVFGDSLTAGLGLPADAAFPAQLQAKL
HDMGIPAEIAARATSGQTTAGGLASLADALAAKPDLVILELGANDMLRAVDPAS
VRANLDAMMTKIQASGAKLLLTGMQAAPNWGEDYKHDFDRLYPELAKAHGVT
LYPFFLDGVALDPALNQADGMHPNAKGVAVIVDRIAPVVAKMLRGQS (SEQ ID
NO:73)

S248 M44aA5 (DNA)

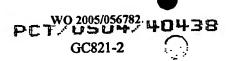
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ATGATCGCATGGCTTACCGGATGCGGCAGCGCAAAGACGCAACCGCAGCCCG
CAAGTTCCATCCCGCCATCCAGTATTCCAGCAACCGCAAAACCTGCGACAAC
GGATATCAGACCGATCATCGTTGCTTTCGGCGACAGCCTGACTGCAGGATAC
GGCGTCAGTAGTGAACAAAGCTATCCGGCCAATCTTCAACGCGATCTGGATG
CGCGTGGATATCATGCCCACGTCATCAACGAAGGCATCAGCGGCAACACATC
GAAAGACGGCGTTCTCAGGGCCCAGGCGATTGCGGCACTCCATCCGGCTGTC
GTCATCGTTGCCTTCGGCGGCAACGACGGTCTGCGTGGCCTCCCCATCGGAG
ACACGGAAATGAATCTGGCAACGATCATCTCAACCATGCAGCAGCGAATAC
CAAGGTAATTTTAGGCGGAATTACTTTGCCTCCCAACTATGGCAGCGAATAC







ATCGCCAAATTCAATGCGATCTATAAAAAGCAGGCAGCCGCGTATCATGTGC CCCTGCTGCCCTTCATGCTGAAGGGGGTGTATGGCGTGCCCGGTTCCATGCAG AGCGACGCATCCATCCGACCGCCAAGGGCTGCCAGCAAGTGGCCAGAAACT TCCTGCCCTTGTTATTGCCGCTCCTGCACAAATCAGGGAAGAAATCCATGGAG TCGAAAGCATTGTCTCGACGTCATTAA (SEQ ID NO:74)

S248 M44aA5 (Amino Acid)

MIAWLTGCGSAKTQPQPASSIPPSSIPATAKPATTDIRPIIVAFGDSLTAGYGVSSEQ
SYPANLQRDLDARGYHAHVINEGISGNTSKDGVLRAQAIAALHPAVVIVAFGGN
DGLRGLPIGDTEMNLATIISTMQHAHAKVILGGITLPPNYGSEYIAKFNAIYKKQA
AAYHVPLLPFMLKGVYGVPGSMQSDGIHPTAKGCQQVARNFLPLLLPLLHKSGK
KSMESKALSRRH (SEQ ID NO:75)

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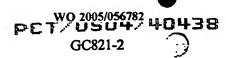
S261_M2aA12 (DNA)

30 CTCGCTCTCTAA (SEQ ID NO:76)

S261 M2aA12 (Amino Acid)

MKNILAFGDSLTWGFVAGQDARHPFETRWPNALAAGLGGKARVIEEGQNGRTT
VFDDAATFESRNGSVALPLLLISHQPLDLVIIMLGTNDIKFAARCRAFDASMGMER
LIQIVRSANYMKGYKIPEILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLWGHAIAESKLFAKHYKRVA
EELKVHFFDAGTVAVADKTDGGHLDAVNTKAIGVALVPVVKSILAL (SEQ ID
NO:77)

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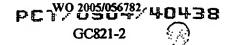
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15 S279:M70aE8 (Amino Acid)
MPKIAKLAPSDVIVAFGDSLTFGTGATEAESYPIVLAQLIGRTVVRAGVPGEVTEG
GLARLTDVIEEHKPKLIIVCLGGNDMLRKVQEDQTRANLRAIIKTIKAQGIAVVLV
GVPKPALVTSAPPFYEEIAKEFGIPYEGKIVTDVLYQRDQKSDSIHPNAKGYRRMA
EAIATLLKKSGAI (SEQ ID NO:79)

S279 M75bA2 (DNA)

ATGGAACGGACCGCCGCGCTGGCGATCGGTGTCGGCGTGGGGCTGGCGAGC CTGAGCCCGGTCGCGCTGGCGACGCCGCCGCGGGGCACCGTGCCGGTGTTCA 25 CCCGATCGGGGACAGCCTGACGGACGAGTATTTTGAGCCGTTCTTCCAGTGG GGGTTCTGCGGGAAGTCGTGGGCCGAGATTTTGGTGGAGACGGGGCGGCGA -GCATGGGCCCGACGGCGCAGCAGGCGGGGATCAGCGAGCCGGAGGGATGGT CGGATCCGCGGAACACGGGGTATCAGCACAACTGGGCGCGGTACTCGTGGAG CTCCTCAGACGCGCTGACCGAGGAGTCGCCGGGGGGGCGACGCTGAGCGTGCTG 30 CTTGGGGCGGAGTACGCGGTGTTCATTGGGACCAACGACTTCAATCCGT CGTGGCCGCGTATCAGAGCGTGTATCTGAGCCAGTGGAGCGACGAGCAGAT CGACACGTACGTGAACGGGGTGGTGCAGAACATCGCGCAGATGGTGGACTCG CTGAAGTCGGTCGGGCGAAGGTGGTGCTTGCGCCGCCGGTGGATTTTCAGT TCGCGGGGTTCCTGCGGAACTCATGCCCGGATCCGATGCTGCGCGAGCAGGC 35 GGGTATTCTGACACGGAAGTGCCACGACCGGGTGCGGTCGATGGCGCGGCAG AAGCACGTGGTGTTCGTGGACATGTGGCGGCTGAACCGCGATTTGTTCGGCA ACGGGTTCGCGATCAGCTACGGCCTTCGGAACACGGTGCGCGTGGGGGACTC GGAGATCGGGCTGCAACTGGCCGGGCTGACGGGATCGGCGGGGCTGGTTCCG GACGGGATCCATCCGCAGCGGGTGGTGCAGGGGATCTGGGCGAATGCGTTCA 40





TCGTGGGTCTGAACGCGCATGGGGCGAACATCGCGCCCATCGGCGAGGCGGA GATGTGCGCGATGGGGGGGTCGTGTACGGGGGAACGGACACGCTGGCGAA CTTCCTGCCGCCGGTCGCGGGCTACGTGGAGGACTTCCGCAACGCGGGGGAC TTCGTGTGCACGGCGGACTTCAACCATGACCTTGGCGTGACGCCGACGGACA TCTTCGCGTTCATCAACGCGTGGTTCATGAATGATCCCTCGGCGCGGATGAGC AACCCGGAGCACACGCAGATCGAGGACATCTTCGTGTTTCTGAATCTGTGGC TGGTGGGGTGCTAA (SEQ ID NO:80)

10 S279_M75bA2 (Amino Acid)
MERTGRAGDRCRRGAGEPEPGRAGDAAAGHRAGVHPIGDSLTDEYFEPFFQWG
FCGKSWAEILVETGRASMGPTAQQAGISEPEGWSDPRNTGYQHNWARYSWSSS
DALTEESPGATLSVLLGAEYAVVFIGTNDFNPSWPAYQSVYLSQWSDEQIDTYVN
GVVQNIAQMVDSLKSVGAKVVLAPPVDFQFAGFLRNSCPDPMLREQAGILTRKC
HDRVRSMARQKHVVFVDMWRLNRDLFGNGFAISYGLRNTVRVGDSEIGLQLAG
LTGSAGLVPDGIHPQRVVQGIWANAFIVGLNAHGANIAPIGEAEMCAMGGVVYG
GTDTLANFLPPVAGYVEDFRNAGDFVCTADFNHDLGVTPTDIFAFINAWFMNDP
SARMSNPEHTQIEDIFVFLNLWLVGC (SEQ ID NO:81)

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M091 M4aE11 (DNA) ATGAAGACCATTCTCGCCTATGGCGACAGCCTGACCTATGGGGCCAACCCGA TCCCGGGCGGCCGCGCATGCCTATGAGGATCGCTGGCCCACGGCGCTGGA 25 GCAGGGGCTGGCGAAGGCGCGGGTGATTGCCGAGGGGCTGGGTGGTCG CACCACGGTGCATGACGACTGGTTTGCGAATGCGGACAGGAACGGTGCGCGG GTGCTGCCGACGCTCGAGAGCCATTCGCCGCTCGACCTGATCGTCATCAT .CGGCCGGGCATGCCGCGCTGGTGCAGATCATCCGCGGGCACTATGCCGGC 30 CGCATGCAGGACGAGCCGCAGATCATCCTCGTGTCGCCGCCGCCGATCATCC TCGGCGACTGGGCGACATGATGGACCATTTCGGCCCGCACGAAGCGATCGC CACCTCGGTGGATTTCGCTCGCGAGTACAAGAAGCGGGCCGACGAGCAGAAG GTGCATTTCTTCGACGCCGGCACGGTGGCGACGACCAGCAAGGCCGATGGCA TCCACCTCGACCCGGCCAATACGCGCGCCATCGGGGCAGGGCTGGTGCCGCT 35 GGTGAAGCAGGTGCTCGGCCTGTAA (SEQ ID NO:82)

M091_M4aE11 (Amino Acid)
MKTILAYGDSLTYGANPIPGGPRHAYEDRWPTALEQGLGGKARVIAEGLGGRTT
VHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHSPLDLIVIMLGTNDIKPHHGRTAGEAGRGM

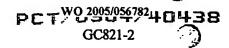




ARLVQIIRGHYAGRMQDEPQIILVSPPPIILGDWADMMDHFGPHEAIATSVDFARE YKKRADEQKVHFFDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL (SEQ ID NO:83)

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Est105 (DNA) ATGCGCACGCTTCACCGAAGCCTGCTCGCAAGCGCGGCCGCGCTTTTTCTAGC GGCATCCGGCAACGCAACGCCGCAGTTCTCGAACGTCTATTTCTTCGGCGAC AGCCTGACCGACGCGGTTCCTTCAAGCCTGTGCTGCCTCCTGGTACAGGATT 10 ATTCACGACGAATCCCGGCCCGGTATGGCCGCAGGTATTCGGGGCGAACTAC GGCGTCGCGGTGACGCCCGCAAACCAGGGTGGGACCGATTATGCGCAGGGTG GCGCGCGCGTGACGAGCCTGCCTGGCGTTCCGACGTCGCAGCCGACCGGCAG CGCGGTACCGATCGCTACGCAGATTTCGCAGTTCCTCGGCTCCGGGTCCGGCG GATCCGAACGCATTCTATTCGGTGTGGGGCGCGCGCAACGACATCTTTTTCCA 15 GCTGGGGTTGGCGCAGGCGGGCATGGCGACGCCGGCGCAGGTCCAGTCGGCC GTCGGCTTGGCCGCGGTCCAGCTGGCGCAGCCAACTGCGGCGCTCAACGCCA GCGCCCCGATTCATCACGTTATCAACGTGCCGGACATCGGTAAAACGCC GTTCGGCGTCGGCTCCGGTCAAGGAGCGCAGATCACCGCTCTGTCGTCTTTCT TCAACAGCACGCTGTTCGGCGCGCTCGACGCCACGGGCATCCAGACGATGCG 20 CGTGAACGGGTTCGCGGTGCTGAACGAGGTGGTCGCGGACCCGGCGGCTTAT GGCTTCGCGAATGCATCAACGCCAGCGTGCGGGGCCACGCCATCGCTCT GCACGTCGGCGAACTTCGTCACGCCCTTGGCCGCGCAGACCTTCCTCTTCGCA GACGGCGTTCACCCCACCACGGCCGGGCACGCCCTCATCGCCCAAGCGGTCC AGGCGATGATCACCGGTCCCCAACAGATGGCGGCGTTGGGCGACGCCCCGCT 25 CGCCGTCGAGCAGGCCAACTTCCGCGCGCTCGACAACCGCATGTGGTCGAGC CTCAATGCGCCGCGCAGCCCGGGCAAGCTCCAGGGTTGGGCGGCCTACGACT -ACAGCCACACGGACCTGCAGGCGGGACCGACCAATGGCAGCGGACACATGA ACACCGTTGCGGTCGGGGTCGACATGAAAGTCTCCGATCATATGCTCGCCGG CGCGATGTTCGGCTATACCAACACCAAGGGCGACTTCGGCGGCCCCGGCGGC 30 GGATACACACTGAAGCAGCCTGTGGGCACTGCCTATGCGGGTTACGGCGTGG GCCCTTGGTATGTCGGCGCGACGCTCGGCACAGGTGGCCTCGACTACTCGGA CGTCACGCGCCCATCCCGCTTGGCTTGGCGGTTCGCACCGAGAGCGCCGAG GCCCGAGGCTACGAGTTCACGGGCCGGATCCTCGGCGGCTACTGGTTCACGA TGCGCGACCTGATGCACGGGCCGTACGCGCGTCTCGCGTGGACGAAGGCCGT 35 CGTCAAGCGGTTTTCCGAGGAGAGCACCGACAGCACGGCGTTGAACTACGAC AGGCAGGAGCGCAAGCAACTGCTGTGGAGCCTCGGATGGCAACTCGCCGGC AACGTCGGCAGCATCCGTCCCTACGCGCGGGCGACCTGGGAGATCGACTCCA AGGATCAGGACCGCAGCGTTGGCGCATCGTCGGTCACGCTGGGCGGCTTTTA CAGTGTTCCGGTCGCGAAGCCGGACAATAGCTATGCGCTCTTCAGCCTCGGC 40





GCGAGTACCGAGCTCGGGAGCGTCACCGGGTTTGTCGCGGGCTCGGCCACCG CAGGCCGGGCGGATGCCAACTATTGGGCGGTCACGGTCGGCCTGCGGATGCC GTTGTAG (SEQ ID NO:84)

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Est105 (Amino Acid)
MRTLHRSLLASAAALFLAASGNATAQFSNVYFFGDSLTDAGSFKPVLPPGTGLFT
TNPGPVWPQVFGANYGVAVTPANQGGTDYAQGGARVTSLPGVPTSQPTGSAVPI
ATQISQFLGSGPADPNAFYSVWGGANDIFFQLGLAQAGMATPAQVQSAVGLAAV
QLAQATAALNASGARFITVINVPDIGKTPFGVGSGQGAQITALSSFFNSTLFGALD
ATGIQTMRVNGFAVLNEVVADPAAYGFANASTPACGATPSLVCTSANFVTPLAA
QTFLFADGVHPTTAGHALIAQAVQAMITGPQQMAALGDAPLAVEQANFRALDN
RMWSSLNAPRSPGKLQGWAAYDYSHTDLQAGPTNGSGHMNTVAVGVDMKVS
DHMLAGAMFGYTNTKGDFGGPGGGYTLKQPVGTAYAGYGVGPWYVGATLGT
GGLDYSDVTRAIPLGLAVRTESAEARGYEFTGRILGGYWFTMRDLMHGPYARLA
WTKAVVKRFSEESTDSTALNYDRQERKQLLWSLGWQLAGNVGSIRPYARATWE
IDSKDQDRSVGASSVTLGGFYSVPVAKPDNSYALFSLGASTELGSVTGFVAGSAT
AGRADANYWAVTVGLRMPL (SEQ ID NO:85)

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Est114 (DNA)

ATGGGGCGATCGAGAGTTCTGAAGGCTGTTTTCCTGGTGGCGTGCCTTGTGGG TCGGCTCGCGCGCATGCCGAGGCGTCGCCCATCGTGGTCTACGGCGATAGC 25 CTCTCTGACAACGCCAATCTGTTTGCGCTCACCGGCGGTGTCGCGCCGCCCTC GCCGCCGTACTTCAACGGACGGTTTTCTAATGGCCCGGTGGCCGTGGAGTATC TCGCGGCCGCTGGGATCTCCGCTGATCGATTTCGCGGTCGCCGGGGCGAC GACCGGCCTCGGCGTCAACGCCGATCCCGGTGGTTCGCCGACGAGTCTCGGC GCGCCGCGATTGCCGGGGCTTCAGACGACATTCGCCGCCACGCAAGGCACGC 30 TGGGTCCGTACGTTGGTGGTCTCTTCGTGGTGTGGGCGGGTCCGAACGACTTC TTGTCGCCCTCGCCGCTTGACACGAACGCTTTTCAGATTGCGAACCGGGCCGT GTCCAACATCCTCGGCGTGGTGGCATCACTTCAGGCACTCGGCGTCGAGCGC ATCCTCGTCCCCGGCATGCCCGATCTCGGTCTGACGCCCGCTCTTCAGCCCAT CGCAGGCGCAGCCACCGCGTTCACCGATTTGTTCAACTCGATGCTGCGCGCG 35 GGCTTGCCGAACGACGTGCTGTACCTGGACACGGCGACAATCTTCCGATCGA TCGTGGCAGACCCTGGGGCCTACGGCTTGACCAACGTGACCACGCCGTGCCT GATTGGTGCGACCGTCTGCGCGAATCCGGATCAGTACCTGTTCTGGGATGGT ATTCATCCTACGACGGGGGGCACGCGATCTTGGGCAATGCCCTCGTCGCCC AGGCAGTCCCGAGCCGGCGACCATGGTGCTCGTGCTGACGGGTCTGTCCAT 40 GCACGTGATTGCGCGCCGGCGGCGGGCGTAA (SEQ ID NO:86)

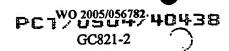


Est114 (Amino Acid)
MGRSRVLKAVFLVACLVGRLAAHAEASPIVVYGDSLSDNGNLFALTGGVAPPSP
PYFNGRFSNGPVAVEYLAAALGSPLIDFAVGGATTGLGVNGDPGGSPTSLGAAGL
5 PGLQTTFAATQGTLGPYVGGLFVVWAGPNDFLSPSPLDTNAFQIANRAVSNILGV
VASLQALGVERILVPGMPDLGLTPALQPIAGAATAFTDLFNSMLRAGLPNDVLYL
DTATIFRSIVADPGAYGLTNVTTPCLIGATVCANPDQYLFWDGIHPTTAGHAILGN
ALVAQAVPEPATMVLVLTGLSMHVIARRRA (SEQ ID NO:87)

GATGCCGACCGTGGTTCGAAGGCATGTTCGGCGGCGGCTACGAGAAGTCG
AAGGAACTCTCCGGCCTCTACAAGGCGCTTGCCGATTTCATGAAGGTCGAGT
TTTTCGCCGCCGGTGATTGCATTTCCACCGATGGGATCGACGGCATTCACCTC
TCGGCGGAAACCAACATCAGACTCGGGCACGCGATCGCGGACAAAGTTGCG
25 GCGTTGTTC (SEQ ID NO:88)

MTINSHSWRTLMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKGSSPTLRYPYEQRWTGAMAA
RLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARLNGSTYLPMALASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDT
KSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPAPKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWF
EGMFGGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEFFAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLG
HAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:89)

35
Sinorhizobium meliloti Smell (Q92XZ1) (DNA)
ATGGAGGAGACAGTGGCACGGACCGTTCTATGCTTCGGAGATTCCAACACTC
ACGGCCAGGTACCTGGCCGCGGACCGCTTGATCGCTACCGACGCGAACAGCG
CTGGGGCGGTGTTCTGCAAGGCCTGCTCGGCCCGAACTGGCAGGTTATCGAA
GAAGGCCTGAGCGGACGCACGACCGTGCATGACGATCCGAAGGTTCGC
TCAAGAACGGCCGGACCTATCTGCGCCCCTGTCTGCAGAGCCATGCACCACT





10 Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeII (Q92XZ1) (Amino Acid)
MEETVARTVLCFGDSNTHGQVPGRGPLDRYRREQRWGGVLQGLLGPNWQVIEE
GLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLKNGRTYLRPCLQSHAPLDLIIIMLGTNDLKRRFNMPPSE
VAMGIGCLVHDIRELSPGRTGNDPEIMIVAPPPMLEDLKEWESIFSGAQEKSRKLA
LEFEIMADSLEAHFFDAGTVCQCSPADGFHIDEDAHRLLGEALAQEVLAIGWPDA
15 (SEQ ID NO:91)

Sinorhizobium meliloti SmeIII (Q9EV56) (DNA)

20 ATGAAGACAGTCCTTTGCTACGGTGACAGTCTGACCTGGGGATACGATGCAA
CCGGTTCCGGCCGGCATGCGCTGGAGGACCGTTGGCCGAGCGTGCTGCAGAA
GGCGCTCGGTTCGGACGCGCATGTCATCGCCGAAGGGCTGAACGGGCGGACG
ACCGCCTATGACGACCATCTCGCCGATTGCGACCGGAACGGCGCGCGTGTCC
TCCCGACGTCCTGCACACCCCACGCGCCACTCGATCTCATCGTGTTCATGCTC
25 GGCTCGAACGACATGAAGCCGATCATTCACGGCACCGCTTTCGGCGCGGTGA
AGGGCATCGAGCGCCTCGTCAATCTGGTGCGCAGGCACGACTGGCCGACGGA
AACGGAGGAGGGCCCGAGATTCTCATCGTCTCGCCGCCGCCGCTCTGCGAG

ACGCCAACAGCGCCTTTGCCGCCATGTTCGCGGGCGGGTCGAGCAATCCG

- CAATGCTGGCGCCGCTTTATCGCGATCTCGCCGACGAGCTCGACTGCGGCTTC

 TTCGACGGCGGATCGGCCAGGACGCCGATCGACGGTGTCCACCTCG
 ACGCGGAGAACACCCGGGCGGTCGGCAGAGGGTTGGAGCCTGTCGTGCGGA
 TGATGCTCGGGCTTTAA (SEQ ID NO:92)
- 35 Sinorhizobium meliloti Smelli (Q9EV56) (Amino Acid)
 MKTVLCYGDSLTWGYDATGSGRHALEDRWPSVLQKALGSDAHVIAEGLNGRTT
 AYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTHAPLDLIVFMLGSNDMKPIIHGTAFGAVKGIE
 RLVNLVRRHDWPTETEEGPEILIVSPPPLCETANSAFAAMFAGGVEQSAMLAPLY
 RDLADELDCGFFDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLEPVVRMMLGL
 40 (SEQ ID NO:93)

PC-WO 2005/056782/40438



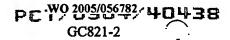
Agrobacterium tumefaciens Atu III (AAD02335) (DNA) ATGGTGAAGTCGGTCCTCTGCTTTGGCGATTCCCTCACCTGGGGATCAAATGC GGAAACGGGTGGCCGCACAGCCATGACGATCTTTGGCCGAGCGTCTTGCAG 5 AAGGCGCTCGGTCCTGACGTGCATGTGATTCACGAAGGTCTGGGTGGTCGCA TCTTCCGACGTTGTTGCACAGCCATGCGCCGCTGGATCTGGTGATTGTCATGC TCGGGACCAACGACCTGAAGCCGTCAATCCATGGATCGCGATCGTTGCCAT GAAGGGTGTCGAAAGGCTGAAGCTCACGCGCAACCACATCTGGCAGGTG 10 CCGGACTGGGAGGCGCCTGACGTGCTGATCGTCGCACCGCCGCAGCTGTGTG GGCGATGCTGGCGTCCGTTTACCGGGACCTTGCCGACGAGCTTGATTGCGGCT TTTTCGATGCGGGTTCCGTCGCCCGAACGACGCCGGTGGATGGCGTTCATCTC GATGCTGAAAATACGCGGGCCATCGGGCGGGGGCTGGAGCCCGTCGTTCGCA 15 TGATGCTCGGACTTTAA (SEQ ID NO:94)

Agrobacterium tumefaciens Atu III (AAD02335) (Amino Acid)

MVKSVLCFGDSLTWGSNAETGGRHSHDDLWPSVLQKALGPDVHVIHEGLGGRT
TAYDDNTADCDRNGARVLPTLLHSHAPLDLVIVMLGTNDLKPSIHGSAIVAMKG
VERLVKLTRNHIWQVPDWEAPDVLIVAPPQLCETANPFMGAIFRDAIDESAMLAS
VYRDLADELDCGFFDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRMMLGL
(SEQ ID NO:95)

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Mesorhizobium loti Mlo I. (Q98MY5) (DNA) ATGAAGACGGTGCTTTGCTACGGCGACTCGCTGACCTGGGGCTACAATGCCG AAGGCGGCCGCCATGCGCTGGAAGACCGCTGGCCGAGCGTGCTGCAAGCAG 30 CGTTAGGCGCCGGCGTGCAAGTGATTGCCGATGGCCTCAACGGCCGCACCAC GGCCTTCGACGATCATCTGGCCGGTGCTGATCGCAACGGCGCCAGGCTGCTG CCGACGGTCCTGACGACGCACGCGCCGATCGACCTGATCATCTTCATGCTCG GCGCCAACGACATGAAGCCTTGGATCCACGGCAATCCGGTCGCAGCCAAGCA AGGCATCCAGCGGTTGATCGACATCGTGCGTGGTCACGACTACCCGTTCGAC 35 TGGCCGCCGCAGATCCTGATCGTCGCGCCGCCTGTAGTCAGCCGCACCG AAAATGCCGACTTCAAGGAAATGTTCGCCGGTGGCGATGACGCCTCGAAGTT TTTGGCACCGCAATATGCCGCGCTCGCCGACGAAGCCGGCTGTGGCTTCTTCG ACGCCGGCAGCGTGGCCCAAACCACACCGCTCGATGGCGTTCACCTCGATGC CGAAAACACGCGAGAAATCGGCAAGGCGCTGACGCCGATCGTGCGCGTCAT 40 GCTGGAATTGTAA (SEQ ID NO:96)





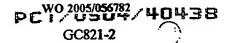
Mesorhizobium loti Mlo I (Q98MY5).(Amino Acid)
MKTVLCYGDSLTWGYNAEGGRHALEDRWPSVLQAALGAGVQVIADGLNGRTT
AFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTVLTTHAPIDLIIFMLGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQ
RLIDIVRGHDYPFDWPAPQILIVAPPVVSRTENADFKEMFAGGDDASKFLAPQYA
ALADEAGCGFFDAGSVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTREIGKALTPIVRVMLEL (SEO ID

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NO:97)

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Moraxella bovis Mbo (AAK53448) (DNA) ATGAAAAAATCCGCCTTTGCCAAATACTCAGCACTTGCCCTAATGGTTGGGAT GTGCCTGCACACCGCTTACGCCAAGGAGTTTAGCCAAGTCATCATTTTTGGGG ACAGCTTGTCCGATACAGGTCGCCTAAAAGATATGGTCGCCCGAAAAGATGG 15 CACCCTTGGCAACACCTTACAGCCATCTTTTACCACCAACCCCGACCCTGTAT GGTCAAGCTTATTTGCCCAAAGTTATGGCAAAACCGCCAGTCCCAACACGCC GAGGTCAATTGGAATGTTTTGTGAATGTACCCTCCACCAAAACGCAAATCA CCGACCATTTGACCGCCACAGGTGGCAAAGCCGACCCTAATACCCTGTATGC 20 CATTTGGATTGGCTCTAATGACTTAATTTCAGCTTCTCAAGCCACCACAACAG CCGAAGCCCAAAACGCCATTAAAGGTGCGGTAACTCGCACCGTGATAGACAT CGAAACACTCAATCAAGCAGGGGCGACAACCATTTTGGTGCCAAATGTGCCT GATTTGAGCCTCACGCCCCGAGCCATCTATGGCGAAAGCCTCATGGCAGGCG TGCAAGACAAAGCCAAACTCGCCTCAAGTCTGTATAATAGCGGTCTGTTTGA 25 AGCATTAAATCAATCCACCGCCAACATCATCCCTGCCAACACCTTTGCCCTAC TCCAAGAAGCGACCACAAATAAAGAAGCCTTTGGTTTTAAAAACACGCAAGG CGTGGCGTGTCAAATGCCCGCTCGTACCACAGGGGCGGATGATGTGGCTTCT **ACTTCCTTGGCATGTACCAAAGCCAATCTTATAGAAAACGGGGCAAATGACA** 30 GCACAGTATTACCGTTCTATCATGGACGCCCCTACTCACATGGGTAAACTCTC AGGCGAGCTTGTCAAAACAGGTTCAGCCCACGACCGTCATGTTTACCGTCAG CTTGACAGGCTTAGTGGCTCACAGCACAGCATTTGGGCAAACGTCTATGCCA GCGACCGTACCGACCCACCCAAATCGGCTTGGACGTGGCAGGTTCATC AAGCCATACAGGGGCGTATCTGAGCCACCAAAACCAAGATTATGTGCTGGAT 35 GACACCCTATCATCAGATGTCAAAACCATTGGCATGGGGCTGTATCATCGCC CGTGGATACGCACCGCCATATCGACTGGGAGGGGACAAGCCGTTCGCACACC GCAGATACCACCGCCAGACGTTTTCATGCAGGGCTACAAGCCAGCTATGGCA TAGACATGGGCAAAGCCACCGTGCGTCCGCTTATCGGCGTACATGCCCAAAA 40 AGTCAAAGTAAATGACATGACCGAGAGCGAATCAACTTTATCCACCGCCATG





Moraxella bovis Mbo (AAK53448) (Amino Acid)

- 10 MKKSAFAKYSALALMVGMCLHTAYAKEFSQVIIFGDSLSDTGRLKDMVARKDG
 TLGNTLQPSFTTNPDPVWSSLFAQSYGKTASPNTPDNPTGTNYAVGGARSGSEVN
 WNGFVNVPSTKTQITDHLTATGGKADPNTLYAIWIGSNDLISASQATTTAEAQNA
 IKGAVTRTVIDIETLNQAGATTILVPNVPDLSLTPRAIYGESLMAGVQDKAKLASS
 LYNSGLFEALNQSTANIIPANTFALLQEATTNKEAFGFKNTQGVACQMPARTTGA
- 15 DDVASTSLACTKANLIENGANDTYAFADDIHPSGRTHRILAQYYRSIMDAPTHMG KLSGELVKTGSAHDRHVYRQLDRLSGSQHSIWANVYASDRTDPTTQIGLDVAGS SSHTGAYLSHQNQDYVLDDTLSSDVKTIGMGLYHRHDIGNVRLKGVAGIDRLSV DTHRHIDWEGTSRSHTADTTARRFHAGLQASYGIDMGKATVRPLIGVHAQKVKV NDMTESESTLSTAMRFGEQEQKSLQGEIGVDVAYPISPALTLTGGIAHAHEFNDD
- 20 ERTINATLTSIREYTKGFNTSVSTDKSHATTAHLGVQGQLGKANIHAGVHATHQD SDTDVGGSLGVRLMF (SEQ ID NO:99)

Chromobacterium violaceum Cvi (Q7NRP5) (DNA)

- 25 ATGCGCTCTATCGTCTGCAAAATGCTGTTCCCTTTGTTGCTGCTGTGGCAGCT GCCGCCCTGGCCGCCACCGTGCTGGTGTTCGGCGACAGCCTGTCCGCCGGC TACGGCCTGGCCCCGGGCCAGGGATGGGCGGCGCTGCTGGCGCGCGACCTCT CGCCCGGCACAAGGTGGTCAACGCCAGCGTGTCCGGCGAAACCAGCGCCGG CGGCCTGTCCAGGCTGCCCGACGCGCTCGCCCGCCACCAGCCCGACGTGCTG
- 30 GTGCTGGAACTCGGCGCCAACGATGGCCTGCGGGCCTGCCGATGGCTGACA
 TGAGGCGCAACCTGCAGCGGATGATAGACCTGGCCCAGGCGCAAGGCCA
 AGGTGCTGCTGGTGGGCATGGCGCTGCCACCCAACTATGGCCCCCGCTACGG
 CGCCGAGTTCCGCGCGCGTTTATGACGATTTGGCCCGCCGCAACCGCCTGGCCT
 ACGTGCCGCTGCTGGTCGAGGGCTTCGCCGGCGACCTCGGCGC
- 35 CGACGCCTGCATCCCCGCGCGGAGAAGCAGGCCACCATGATGCGCACGGTC AAGGCAAAACTGCCAGTGAAATAA (SEQ ID NO:100)

Chromobacterium violaceum Cvi (Q7NRP5) (Amino Acid)

40 MRSIVCKMLFPLLLLWQLPALAATVLVFGDSLSAGYGLAPGQGWAALLARDLSP RHKVVNASVSGETSAGGLSRLPDALARHQPDVLVLELGANDGLRGLPMADMRR



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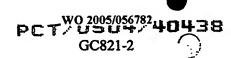


NLQRMIDLAQARKAKVLLVGMALPPNYGPRYGAEFRAVYDDLARRNRLAYVPL LVEGFAGDLGAFQPDGLHPRAEKQATMMRTVKAKLPVK (SEQ.ID NO:101)

5 Vibrio vulnificus Vvu (AA007232) (DNA) ATGTTTTCCTTTCTAGCGTCGCACACGCAACCGAGAAAGTGTTAATTCTTGG CGACAGCCTAAGTGCAGGATACAACATGTCTGCAGAGCAGGCTTGGCCTAAT TTGTTACCAGAAGCATTGAATACATACGGAAAAAACGTAGAAGTGATCAACG 10 CCAGTATCTCTGGAGACACAACCGGCAATGGACTATCTCGTCTGCCTGAGTTG TTAAAAACGCACTCACCAGACTGGGTGCTTATTGAGTTGGGTGCCAATGATG GCTTGCGAGGTTTCCCGCATAAAGTGATCTCTTCAAACCTTTCGCGAATGATT CAACTCAGTAAAGCCTCAGACGCTAAAGTCGCATTGATGCAAATTCGTGTAC CGCCTAACTATGGCAAGCGCTACACCGATGCATTTGTCGAACTCTACCCTACG CTTGCTGAACATCACCAAGTCCCGTTGCTCCCCTTTTTCTTAGAGGAAGTGAT 15 CGTGAAACCGGAATGGATGATGCCTGATGGCTTACACCCAATGCCCGAAGCT CAGCCTTGGATCGCTCAATTTGTTGCAAAAACGTTTTACAAACATCTCTAA (SEQ ID NO:102)

Vibrio vulnificus Vvu (AA007232) (Amino Acid)
MFFLSSVAHATEKVLILGDSLSAGYNMSAEQAWPNLLPEALNTYGKNVEVINASI
SGDTTGNGLSRLPELLKTHSPDWVLIELGANDGLRGFPHKVISSNLSRMIQLSKAS
DAKVALMQIRVPPNYGKRYTDAFVELYPTLAEHHQVPLLPFFLEEVIVKPEWMM
PDGLHPMPEAQPWIAQFVAKTFYKHL (SEQ ID NO:103)

Ralstonia eutropha Reu (ZP00166901) (DNA) ATGCCATTGACCGCCGTCTGAAGTCGATCCGCTGCAAATCCTGGTCTATGC 30 CGATTCGCTTTCGTGGGGCATCGTGCCCGGCACCCGCCGGCGGCTTCCCTTCC CGGTTCGCTGGCCAGGCCGGCTCGAACTCGGCCTGAACGCCGACGCCGCCGC CCCGGTCCGCATCATCGAGGACTGCCTGAACGGCCGGCGCACCGTCTGGGAC GACCCATTCAAACCGGGCCGCAACGGCTTGCAAGGGCTGGCGCAGCGCATCG AGATCCATTCCCCGGTGGCGCTCGTGGTTTTGATGCTGGGCAACAACGATTTC 35 CAGTCCATGCATCCGCACAACGCCTGGCATGCGCACAGGGCGTCGGCGCGC TGTCCACGCCATCCGGACGCCCGATCGAACCGGGAATGCCGGTGCCGCC GATCTGGTGGTGCCGCCGCCGATCCGCACGCCCTGCGGGCCGCTCGCG CCCAAGTTCGCCGCCGCGAACACAAGTGGGCAGGCCTGCCCGAGGCGCTGC GCGAACTGTCGCCACTGTCGACTGCTCGCTGTTCGATGCGGGTACCGTGATC 40 CAGAGCAGTGCCGTCGACGCGTACACCTTGACGCCGATGCCCATGTCGCCC





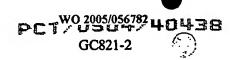
TGGGCGATGCCTGCAACCGGTCGTTCGTGCGCTGCTCGCCGAATCCTCGGG ACATCCCTCCTAA (SEQ ID NO:104)

5 Ralstonia eutropha Reu (ZP00166901) (Amino Acid)
MPLTAPSEVDPLQILVYADSLSWGIVPGTRRRLPFPVRWPGRLELGLNADGGAPV
RIIEDCLNGRRTVWDDPFKPGRNGLQGLAQRIEIHSPVALVVLMLGNNDFQSMHP
HNAWHAAQGVGALVHAIRTAPIEPGMPVPPILVVVPPPIRTPCGPLAPKFAGGEH
KWAGLPEALRELCATVDCSLFDAGTVIQSSAVDGVHLDADAHVALGDALQPVV
10 RALLAESSGHPS (SEQ ID NO:105)

Salmonella typhimurium Stm (AAC38796) (DNA)

- 15 ATGACCCAAAAGCGTACCCTGCTAAAATACGGCATACTCTCGCTGGCGCTGG CCGCGCCATTATCTGCCTGTGCGTTTGACTCTCTTACGGTGATTGGCGATAGC CTTAGCGATACCGGTAATAACGGTCGCTGGACCTGGGATAGTGGTCAAAATA AGCTCTACGACGAACAGTTGGCCGAACGATATGGGCTGGAATTAAGCCCTTC CAGCAATGGCGGCTCTAATTATGCCGCCGGCGGCGACGCGACCCCGGAA

- AGAAGGGCTGGAGCAACACGGCGCAATATAGCCCGTGCCGATATCAACG
 GCCTCTTTAAGGAAATTCTTGCCAACCCGCAGGCGTTTGGTCTGACAAATACC
 GTAGGTATGGCCTGCCCGCCTGGCGTATCCGCTTCGGCGTGCTCCTCGGCAAT
 GCCTGGATTTAATGCGTCGCAGGACTATGTGTTTGCCGATCATTTACATCCCG
 GTCCGCAGGTCCATACCATTATTGCGCAATATATTCAGTCGATCATTGCCGCG
- 35 CCGGTACAGGCGACATACCTGAACCAAAGCGTTCAGTCGATGGCGCAAGGCA GTCGTACCACGCTTGACAGCCGTTATCAGCAGCTTCGCCAGGGGGAAAATCC TGTTGGTTCGCTGGGCATGTTCGGCGGGATACAGCGGGGGATATCAACGTTAT GATAATAATGAGGCCGACGGGAACGGTAATCATAATAATCTGACGGTTGGCG TCGATTATCAGCTTAACGAGCAGGTTCTGCTGGGAGGGCTGATAGCCGGTTCT
- 40 CTGGATAAGCAACATCCTGACGATAATTATCGTTATGATGCCCGCGGTTTTCA





GGCCGCCGTATTCAGCCATTTACGCGCCGGTCAGGCGTGGCTGGATAGCGAT
TTACACTTTCTGTCCGCTAAATTCAGTAACATTCAGCGCAGTATAACGCTCGG
TGCGCTAAGACGGGTGGAAGAGGGCGAAACCAACGGTCGGCTGTCGGGCGC
GAGCTTAACCAGCGGTTATGATTTTGTCATGGTGCCGTGGTTAACGACCGGAC

5 CGATGCTGCAATATGCATGGGATTACAGCCACGTTAATGGTTATAGCGAGAA
GCTCAATACCAGTACATCAATGCGTTTTGGTGACCAAAACGCCCATTCGCAG
GTGGGTAGCGCGGGTTGGCGTCTGGATCTTCGCCACAGCATCATTCACTCCTG
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GGCGGCCTTAAATCGACCGCGCTGACGTTTAGCCGCGACGGAAAAACGCAGG

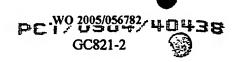
10 ATAAAAACTGGGTTGATATCGCGATTGGCGCAGGTTAAGCGATGCAAC
GGTGTCCGCTTTCGCCGGGCTGTCGCAAACGGCAGGTTAAGCGATGGCAAT
CAAACCCGTTATAACGTTGGGTTTAGCCGCCCGATTTTAA (SEQ ID NO:106)

15 Salmonella typhimurium Stm (AAC38796) (Amino Acid) MTQKRTLLKYGILSLALAAPLSACAFDSLTVIGDSLSDTGNNGRWTWDSGONKL YDEOLAERYGLELSPSSNGGSNYAAGGATATPELNPQDNTADQVRQWLAKTGG KADHNGLYIHWVGGNDLAAAIAQPTMAQQIAGNSATSAAAQVGLLLDAGAGLV VVPNVPDISATPMLLEAVITAGLGAAAPPALKAALDALAEGATPDFASRQQAIRK. 20 ALLAAAATVSSNPFIOOLLVEOLLAGYEAAAGOASALTDYYNOMEEKGLEOHG GNIARADINGLFKEILANPOAFGLTNTVGMACPPGVSASACSSAMPGFNASQDYV FADHLHPGPQVHTIIAQYIQSIIAAPVQATYLNQSVQSMAQGSRTTLDSRYQQLRQ GENPVGSLGMFGGYSGGYORYDNNEADGNGNHNNLTVGVDYQLNEQVLLGGLI AGSLDKQHPDDNYRYDARGFQAAVFSHLRAGQAWLDSDLHFLSAKFSNIQRSIT 25 LGALRRVEEGETNGRLSGASLTSGYDFVMVPWLTTGPMLQYAWDYSHVNGYSE KLNTSTSMRFGDQNAHSQVGSAGWRLDLRHSIIHSWAQINYRRQFGDDTYVAN GGLKSTALTFSRDGKTODKNWVDIAIGADFPLSATVSAFAGLSQTAGLSDGNQTR YNVGFSARF (SEQ ID NO:107)

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In total, nine of the new "GDSL"-type esterases were identified in 6 metagenomic libraries and BRAIN's esterase/lipase library. Eight of these genes were heterologously expressed in *E. coli* and the resulting enzymes analyzed for activity in the assays described herein. The characterization of these enzymes for perhydrolase activity revealed that one displayed the desired activity. A second one was predicted to show this activity due to the presence of amino acids conserved among this group of enzymes.



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Comparison of the sequences of enzymes for which the presence or absence of the desired perhydrolase activity was determined led to the identification of 19 amino acid positions which were conserved among the enzymes which displayed the desired perhydrolase activity. Thus, it is contemplated that these conserved amino acids are essential for the perhydrolase reaction and/or is a structural feature of perhydrolase enzymes.

One of the identified structural motifs ("G/ARTT") conserved among esterases with the desired perhydrolase activity was used to design degenerate primers which provided the means to focus the screening on true perhydrolases among "GDSL"-type esterases. Indeed, the use of these "G/ARTT" primers led to the identification of enzymes with the desired perhydrolase activity from the metagenome. However, it is not intended that the use of the metagenome be limited to any particular assay method. Indeed, it is contemplated that the metagenome be searched by assaying for a particular enzyme activity or activities desired (e.g., perhydrolysis and/or acyltransferase (cofactor dependent or independent) activity). In addition, screening using poly and/or monoclonal anti-sera directed against a protein of interest finds use in the present invention. In additional embodiments, the metagenome is searched using degenerate primer sets based on the sequence of the protein of interest.

In addition, the knowledge of the structure/function relationship of perhydrolases allowed searching for these enzymes in genome sequences of cultivable microorganisms. Of 16 "GDSL"-type esterases identified in different bacterial isolates, the corresponding genes of 10 enzymes were amplified and heterologously expressed in *E. coli*. The resulting enzyme samples of seven clones were analyzed using the assays described herein. Of five samples characterized to date, 4 enzymes indeed showed the desired activity and all results confirmed the proposed relationship between primary structural determinants and the function of perhydrolases. Thus, an enzyme library of 19 "GDSL"-type esterases comprising at least 6 perhydrolases with the desired perhydrolase activity



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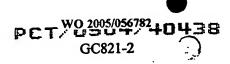


was set up. The identified correlation between the structure and function of perhydrolases provides a definition of the sequence space used by enzymes with the desired perhydrolase activity.

Comparisons were made of protein sequences of enzymes for which the absence or presence of the desired perhydrolase activity. This revealed a correlation between the presence of certain amino acids and the capability to perform perhydrolase reactions. This knowledge was used to identify enzymes containing these conserved amino acids in sequenced genomes from cultivable microorganisms. The following enzymes were identified and experiments to amplify the genes from the genomic DNA of the corresponding strains using specific primers were performed.

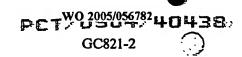
Table 1. "GDSL"-type Esterases with a "GRTT"-Motif From Bacterial Isolates

Isolate	Protein Identifier	Acronym	Amplicon	Expression Vector
Sinorhizobium meliloti	Sma1993	Sme I	yes	pLO_SmeI
Sinorhizobium meliloti	Q92XZ1	Sme II	yes	pET26_SmeII
Sinorhizobium meliloti	Q9EV56	Sme III	yes .	pET26_SmeIII
Agrobacterium rhizogenes	Q9 KW B1	Arh I	no	-
Agrobacterium rhizogenes	Q9KWA6	Arh II	no	•



Agrobacterium tumefaciens	AAD02335	Atu III	yes	pET26_AtuIII
Mesorhizobium loti	Q98MY5	Mlo I	yes	pET26_Mlo
Mesorhizobium loti	ZP_00197751	Mlo II	no	•
Ralstonia solanacearum	Q8XQI0	. Rso	no .	•
Ralstonia eutropha	ZP_00166901	Reu	yes ·	n.d.
Moraxella bovis	AAK53448	Mbo	yes	pET26_Mbo
Burkholderia cepacia	ZP_00216984	Bce	no	•
Chromobacterium violaceum	Q7NRP5	Cvi	yes	pET26_Cvi
Pirellula sp.	NP_865746	Psp	n.d.	n.d.
Vibrio vulnificus	AA007232	Vvu	yes	pET26_Vvu
Salmonella typhimurium	AAC38796	Sty	yes	pET26_Sty

In the cases of A. rhizogenes, M. loti (enzyme II), R. solanacearum and B. cepacia no amplicon could be generated. It was thought that this was probably due to genetic differences between the strains used in this investigation and those used for the sequencing of the genes deposited in the public domain databases. One reason might be that the corresponding genes are located on plasmids which are not present in the strains used in this investigation. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular mechanism or theory.





The amplicons from all other strains were sequenced. In many cases there were differences between the sequence from the databases and the sequence determined during the development of the present invention. By sequencing two clones from independent amplifications, mutations introduced by the polymerase could be nearly excluded. The sequences of the genes and the deduced amino acid sequences of "GDSL"-type esterases with a "GRTT"-motif or variations from bacterial isolates are provided below:

SMa1993_Sinorhizobium meliloti (Sme I) (SEQ ID NOS:88 and 89)

Q92XZ1_Sinorhizobium meliloti (Sme II) (SEQ ID NOS:90 and 91)

Q9EV56_Sinorhizobium meliloti (Sme III) (SEQ ID NOS:92 and 93)

AAD02335_Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Atu III) (SEQ ID NOS: 94 and 95)

Q98MY5_Mesorhizobium loti (Mlo I) (SEQ ID NOS:96 and 97)

ZP_00166901_Ralstonia eutropha (Reu) (SEQ ID NOS:104 and 105)

AAK53448_Moraxella bovis (Mbo) (SEQ ID NOS: 98 and 99)

Q7NRP5_Chromobacterium violaceum (Cvi) (SEQ ID NOS:100 and 101)

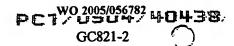
AA007232_Vibrio vulnificus (Vvu) (SEQ ID NOS:102 and 103)

AAC38796_Salmonella typhimurium (Stm) (SEQ ID NOS:106 and 107)

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Q9KWB1_Agrobacterium rhizogenes (Arh I)
MICHKGGEEMRSVLCYGDSNTHGQIPGGSPLDRYGPNERWPGVLRRELGSQWY
VIEEGLSGRTTVRDDPIEGTMKNGRTYLRPCLMSHAILDLVIIMLGTNDLKARFGQ
PPSEVAMGIGCLVYDIRELAPGPGGKPPEIMVVAPPPMLDDIKEWEPIFSGAQEKS
RRLALEFEIIADSLEVHFFDAATVASCDPCDGFHINREAHEALGTALAREVEAIGW
R (SEQ ID NO:108)



ATATTTCCGGCGCCCAGGAGAAATCCCGGCGTCTCGCGCTTGAGTTTGAAAT
TATTGCTGATTCGCTTGAAGTACACTTCTTTGACGCCGCGACCGTCGCATCGT
GTGATCCTTGCGATGGTTTTCACATCAACCGGGAAGCGCATGAAGCCTTGGG
AACAGCGCTTGCCAGGGAAGTGGAGGCGATCGGTTGGAGATGATGA (SEQ ID
NO:109)

Q9KWA6 Agrobacterium rhizogenes (Arh II)

- MAESRSILCFGDSLTWGWIPVPESSPTLRYPFEQRWTGAMAAALGDGYSIIEEGLS

 10 ARTTSVEDPNDPRLNGSAYLPMALASHLPLDLVIILLGTNDTKSYFRRTPYEIANG
 MGKLAGQVLTSAGGIGTPYPAPKLLIVSPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKSLEILA
 KQYKALANFLKVDFLDAGEFVKTDGCDGIHFSAETNITLGHAIAAKVEAIFSQEA
 KNAAA (SEQ ID NO:110)
- 20 TCGTCATCCTTCTCGGCACCAACGACACCAAGTCCTATTTCCGCCGCACG
 CCCTATGAGATCGCCAACGGCATGGGCAAGCTTGCCGGACAGGTTCTGACCT
 CGGCCGGCGGGATCGGCACGCCCTACCCTGCCCGAAGCTTCTGATCGTTTC
 GCCGCCGCCGCTCCCATGCCTGACCCGTGGTTCGAAGGCATGTTCGGTG
 GCGGTTACGAAAAGTCGCTCGAACTCGCAAAGCAGTACAAGGCGCTCGCCAA
- 25 CTTCCTGAAGGTCGACTTCCTCGACGCCGGCGAGTTTGTAAAGACCGACGGC
 TGCGATGGAATCCATTTCTCCGCCGAGACGACATCACGCTCGGCCATGCGA
 TCGCGGCGAAGGTCGAAGCGATTTTCTCACAAGAGGCGAAGAACGCTGCGGC
 TTAG (SEQ ID NO:111)

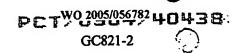
ZP_00197751_Mesorhizobium loti (Mlo II)

MKTILCYGDSLTWGYDAVGPSRHAYEDRWPSVLQGRLGSSARVIAEGLCGRTTA

FDDWVAGADRNGARILPTLLATHSPLDLVIVMLGTNDMKSFVCGRAIGAKQGME
RIVQIIRGQPYSFNYKVPSILLVAPPPLCATENSDFAEIFEGGMAESQKLAPLYAAL

AQQTGCAFFDAGTVARTTPLDGIHLDAENTRAIGAGLEPVVRQALGL (SEQ ID
NO:112)

ATGAAGACCATCCTTTGTTACGGTGACTCCCTCACTTGGGGCTATGATGCCGT
CGGACCCATGAAGACCATCCTTTGTTACGGTGACTCCCTCACTTGGGGCTATG
40 ATGCCGTCGGACCCTCACGGCATGCTTATGAGGATCGATGGCCCTCCGTACTG





CAAGGCCGCCTCGGTAGCAGTGCGCGGGTGATCGCCGAGGGGCTTTGCGGCC
GCACAACTGCGTTTGACGACTGGGTCGCTGGTGCGGACCGGAACGGTGCGCG
CATCCTGCCGACGCTTCTTGCGACCCATTCACCGCTTGACCTCGTTATCGTCA
TGCTCGGGACGAACGACATGAAATCGTTCGTTTGCGGGCGCGCTATCGGCGC
CAAGCAGGGGATGGAGCGGATCGTCCAGATCATCCGCGGGCAGCCTTATTCC
TTCAATTATAAGGTACCGTCGATTCTTCTCGTGGCGCCGCCGCCGCTGTGCGC
TACCGAAAACAGCGATTTCGCGGAAAATTTTTGAAGGTGGCATGGCTGAATCG
CAAAAGCTCGCGCCGCTTTATGCCGCGCTGGCCCAGCAAACCGGATGCGCCT
TCTTCGATGCAGGCACTGTGGCCCGCACGACACCGCTCGACGGTATTCACCTC
GATGCTGAAAACACGCGCGCCATTGGTGCCCGGCCTGGAGCCGGTGGTCCGCC
AAGCGCTTGGATTGTGA (SEQ ID NO:113)

Q8XQI0 Ralstonia solanacearum (Rso)

15 MQQILLYSDSLSWGIIPGTRRRLPFAARWAGVMEHALQAQGHAVRIVEDCLNGR TTVLDDPARPGRNGLQGLAQRIEAHAPLALVILMLGTNDFQAIFRHTAQDAAQG VAQLVRAIRQAPIEPGMPVPPVLIVVPPAITAPAGAMADKFADAQPKCAGLAQAY RATAQTLGCHVFDANSVTPASRVDGIHLDADQHAQLGRAMAQVVGTLLAQ (SEQ ID NO:114)

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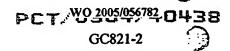
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ZP_00216984 Burkholderia cepacia (Bce)
ATGACGATGACGCAGAAAACCGTGCTCTGCTACGGCGATTCGAACACGCATG
GCACACGCCCGATGACGCATGCTGGCGGACTGGGGGGGTTTGCACGCGAAGA
ACGCTGGACCGGCGTGCTGGCGCAAACGCTCGGTGCGAGCTGGCGGGTCATT
GAAGAAGGTTGCCCGCGCGTACGACCGTGCATGACGATCCGATCGAAGGCC



10
MTMTQKTVLCYGDSNTHGTRPMTHAGGLGRFAREERWTGVLAQTLGASWRVI
EEGLPARTTVHDDPIEGRHKNGLSYLRACVESHLPVDVVVLMLGTNDLKTRFSV
TPADIATSVGVLLAKIAACGAGPSGASPKLVLMAPAPIVEVGFLGEIFAGGAAKSR
QLAKRYEQVASDAGAHFLDAGAIVEVSPVDGVHFAADQHRVLGQRVAALLQQI

15 A (SEQ ID NO:117)

NP_865746 Pirellula sp (Psp)

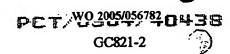
20 MHSILIYGDSLSWGIIPGTRRRFAFHQRWPGVMEIELRQTGIDARVIEDCLNGRRT VLEDPIKPGRNGLDGLQQRIEINSPLSLVVLFLGTNDFQSVHEFHAEQSAQGLALL VDAIRRSPFEPGMPTPKILLVAPPTVHHPKLDMAAKFQNAETKSTGLADAIRKVS TEHSCEFFDAATVTTTSVVDGVHLDQEQHQALGTALASTIAEILADC (SEQ ID NO:118)

ATGCATTCAATCCTCATCTATGGCGATTCTCTCAGTTGGGGAATCATTCCCGG
CACGCGTCGTCGCTTCGCGTTCCATCAGCGTTGGCCGGGCGTCATGGAGATTG
AACTGCGACAAACTGGAATCGATGCCCGCGTCATCGAAGACTGCCTCAATGG
CCGACGAACCGTCTTGGAAGATCCAATCAAACCCGGACGCAATGGCCTGGAT
GGTTTGCAGCAACGGATCGAAATCAATTCACCTCTGTCACTGGTCGTCCTTT
TCTGGGGACCAACGATTTCCAGTCCGTCCACGAATTCCATGCCGAGCAATCG
GCACAAGGACTCGCACTGCTTGTCGACGCCATTCGTCGCTCCCCTTTCGAACC
AGGAATGCCGACACCGAAAATCCTGCTTGTCGCACCACCGACGGTTCACCAC
CCGAAACTTGATATGGCGGCGAAGTTCCAAAACGCGGAAACGAAATCGACG

35 GGACTCGCAGATGCGATTCGCAAGGTCTCAACAGAACACTCCTGCGAATTCT
TCGATGCGGCCACGGTCACCACAACAAGTGTCGTCGACGGAGTCCATCTCGA
TCAAGAACAACATCAAGCACTCGGTACCGCACTGGCATCGACAATCGCTGAA
ATACTAGCAGACTGTTGA (SEQ ID NO:119)

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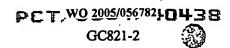


As indicated above, the above sequences are the protein sequences and the coding sequences of "GDSL-type" esterases with a "GRTT"-motif or similar motifs from different bacterial isolates. The DNA sequences represent the target-DNA from which specific primers were deduced. All amplicons were ligated as Ndel/XhoI-fragments to pET26 thereby eliminating the pelB-leader sequence of this vector. All of the "GDSL-type" esterases from these isolates were expressed in E. coli Rosetta (DE3) at 28°C. The expression was induced by addition of 100 µM IPTG at an O.D.580 = 1 and the cells were harvested 20 h after induction. Only the cells expressing the enzymes from M. bovis and S. typhimurium were collected 4 h after induction, since previous experiments had shown that the highest activity could be obtained at this point of time. Table 2 summarizes the expression experiments.

Table 2: Expression and Characterization of "GDSL"-type Esterases From Bacterial Isolates for Perhydrolase Activity

Strain	Enzyme	Expression Level ²	Solub ility³	Activity 4	Perhydrolase Activity	GRTT -Motif
S. meliloti	Sme I	+++	++	5770,0	yes	ARTT
S. meliloti	Sme II	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···· ·111	· 8 5, 0 -	yes	GRTT
S. meliloti	Sme III	+++	++	746,5	n.d.	GRTT
A. tumefaciens	Atu III	n.d ⁵ .	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	GRTT
M. loti	Mlo I	+++	++	1187,3	yes	GRTT
M. bovis¹	Mbo	+	n.d.	25,2	yes	ARTT
C. violaceum	Cvi	. +	+	2422,7	n.d.	GETS
V vulnificus	Vvu	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	GDTT
R. eutropha	Reu	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	GRRT
S. typhimurium ¹	Sty	+	n.d.	17,2	no	SRTT

outer membrane localized autotransporter protein





expression level: + moderate overexpression; ++ strong overexpression; +++

strong overexpression as judged from SDS-PAGE-analysis

as judged by SDS-PAGE-analysis towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate

6 not determined

With the exception of the enzyme from S. typhimurium, all other enzymes tested

showed the desired perhydrolase activity, confirming the correlation between the presence of certain conserved amino acids an the capability to perform perhydrolase reactions.

Although the enzyme from S. typhimurium contains the GRTT-motif, it is different from the other enzymes by the location of this motif downstream from block V. In all other enzymes, this motif is located between block I and III, indicating that it might have a different function in the enzyme from S. typhimurium. Thus, the absence of perhydrolase activity in the enzyme from S. typhimurium also supports the identified structure/function-relationship of the perhydrolases provided by the present invention.

Screening of New "GDSL-type" Esterases in Metagenome Libraries

i) Library S279

The full-length sequence of the gene from clone M75bA2 was completed, as provided below.

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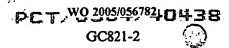
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1 tgggcggttt cgcggagtcg agcagggaga gatgctcctg ggtcgtacga gttggtacgg
g r f r g v e q g e m l l g r t s w y
61 aggcatcgtt gaagatctca cgcctgcttg aatgcgcgg gatatggaac ggaccggccg
g g i v e d l t p a - m r a d m e r t g
121 cgctggcgat cggtgtcggc gtggggctgg cgagcctgag cccqqtcqcq ctggcgacgc

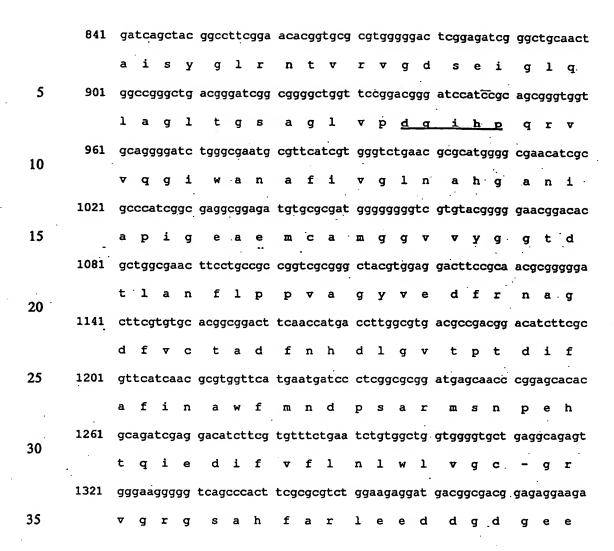




		r	a	g	d	r	С	r	r	g	a	g.	е	р	е	p	g	r	a	g	đ
	181	cg	ccg	cgg	gg	cacc	gtg	ccg	gtg	ttc	accc	ga	tcg	ggg	ac	agcc	tga -	.cgg	acg	agt	attt
5		a	a	a	g	h	r	a	g	٧	h	p	i	a_	đ	. 8	1	t	d	·e	y
•	241	tg	agc	cgt	tc	ttcc	agt	ggg	ggt	tct	gcgg	ga	agt	cgt	gg	gccg	aga	ttt	tgg	tgg	agac
10		£	е.	p	f	£	p	W	g	£	С	g	k	s	W	a	е	i	1	•	e
	301	gg	ggc	ggg	cg	agca	tgg	gcc	cga	cgg	cgca	ģc	agg	cgg	gg ^ʻ	atca	gcg	agc	cgg	agg	gatg
15		t	g	r	а	s	m	g	p	t	a	q	q	a	g	i·	s	е.	p	е	g.
	361	gt	cgg	atc	cg	cgga	aca	cgg	ggt	atc	agca	ca	act	ggg	cg	cggt	act	cgt	gga	gct	ectc
					_	r			_	y	_		n		•	r.	y		. W	s	8
20	421	ag	acg	cgc	tg	accg	agg	agt								gtgc	•	ttg	ggg	cgg	agta
			đ		1	t	е	е								. A		1	g	a	е
25	481															tggc					
	5.41	_		▼							<u>d</u>					W.				q. 	
20	541															gtga v				v.	
30	601		у +са		s	_	w taa									aagg					-
* * ***		n		a	q.		Δ -22		s		k	s	v	g	a			V			p
35	661				_								act			ccgg	atc	cga	tgo		
	•			d			f		g	_	1					. p					
40	721	gc	agg	cgg	gt	atto	tga	cac	gga	agt	gcca	cg	acc	ggg	tg	cggt	cga	tgg	cgc	ggc	agaa
		е	q	а	g	i	1	t	r	k	c ·	h	ď	r	v	r	s	m.	a	r	q
45	781	gc	acg	tgg	tg	ttcg	tgg	aca	tgt	ggc	ggct	ga	acc	gcg	at	ttgt	tcg	gca	acg	ggt	tege
45		k	h	7	٧	f	▼	d	m	w	r	1	n	r	d	1	£	g	n	g	f

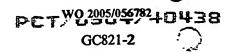
GC821-2 GC821-2

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In the sequence of S279_M75bA2 provided above (DNA, SEQ ID NO:80; and amino acid sequence, SEQ ID NO:81), the coding sequence running from position 104 through 1312 is shown on a grey background. Conserved structural motifs are shown underlined and in bold.

The derived amino acid sequence showed the highest homology to a hypothetical protein (Y17D7A.2) from Caenorhabditis elegans (BlastP2; swisspir), although with a



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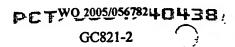
very high E-value of 2.5 (i.e., indicating a non-reliable hit). The fact that no esterase is among the homologous proteins identified by the BlastP2-analysis indicates that this enzyme is a rather unusual "GDSL-type" esterase. Furthermore, the enzyme is characterized by unusually long peptides between the N-terminus and the "GDSL"-motif and the "DXXH"-motif of block V (containing the active site aspartic acid and histidine) and the C-terminus. The very C-terminal sequence shows similarity to a membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site. A corresponding signal sequence of lipoproteins was not identified. The gene encoding M75bA5 was amplified but no further efforts were taken for this enzyme since it did not have the conserved amino acids typical of the perhydrolase of the present invention.

ii) Library S248

The clone carrying the sequence-tag SP7_3j5h which could have been part of a gene encoding a "GDSL"-type esterase was identified (M31bA11), and the sequence was elongated. This facilitated the determination that this sequence did not encode a "GDSL-type" esterase, because block V could not be identified. The generation of this amplicon can be explained by an "unspecific" hybridization of primer 5h with the first mismatches at nucleotides 10, 14 and 15 from the 3'-terminus of the primer. The sequence showed the highest homology to a hypothetical protein (KO3E5.5) from Caenorhabditis elegans with an E-value of 1.6, indicating a non-reliable hit. The sequence-tag from clone S248_M31bA11 is provided below.

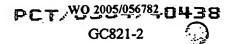
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r n y h a g f - - p a r e d q r q p r l
g i i m l g f n d q r e r i n d n l d
e l s c w y l m t s a r q s t t t s i

^{30 61} ctgggacgcc taccactccg tcctgggcga gagacagttt tattccggca attccaagat
1 g r l p l r p g r e t v l f r q f q d





		ywda tgt	y h s p t t p	vlg swa	erqf rds	y s g f i p a	n s k i p r
5	121	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	h h q i t k	drge iav	ggcgcgcaag g a q k a r k r r a	d p $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	hqs d tnq pir
10	181	f s s i f p q f f l	v r p s g r s p a a	q r r c n v d	caccaccacg h h h v t t t s p p	gacggcacac g r h d q t	t p p r
15	241	hhv atms	ctggtcgagc p g r l v e	a l h p h y i	ggcctgccgc g l p r a c r g p a	pah 1rt	p d r s
20	301	g p d p a l i	r - r v n g	r l r r d c e	catgtacagc h v q g m y s a c t	h l c i y v	r 1 v e
25	361	nhq kttk	acc hvv	ft-nsre	aaagccggtc k a g t k p v q s r	r k r e s d	r h g i
30	421	s r t	g r s	r r h h	cgaagaaacg rrn teet pkk	a - v	w.psr
35	481	h r i	d l a	rrss	cgtccttcca r p s l v l p s s f	t s a	dnir
40	541	rrl qqa-	rwa dgr	g s v t	atcttgcgcc i l r r s c a d l a	rgq vdk	g q g p
45	601 :	$q \cdot m i$ $r r - s$	de a trr	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	tgccgcgacg crd daat	d l s i c r	t l c h





cagcgcatgt ccgacggtgg aatgcaagac aggtnggntn gatcgggg(SEQ ID NO:120)

q r m s d g g m q d r ? ? ? s g(SEQ ID NO:121)

t s a c p t v e c k t g ? ? d r (SEQ ID NO:122)

p a h v r r w n a r q ? ? ? i g(SEQ ID NO:123)

In the above sequence-tag of the clone S248_M31bA11, the primers 3j and 5h are indicated. Hybridization between primer and template is indicated by arrows, mismatches by open circles. Putative conserved structural motifs are indicated in bold and underlined.

Several further sequence-tags were generated using different primer pairs of the primers 2 and 5 but none turned out to encode a "GDSL"-type esterases. The screening of this library was completed.

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iii) Library M091

The elongation of the amplicon SP3_1j5h, which was identified in the insert-DNA of clone M24dG12 proved that the corresponding sequence does not encode a "GDSL"-type esterase. Whereas the sequence encoding a putative block V (DGTHP; SEQ ID NO:124) was found, the corresponding sequence encoding block I was missing. The amplicon was generated due to an "unspecific" hybridization of primer 1j with the first mismatches at positions 5, 10, 11 and 12 from the 3'-terminus of the primer. The sequence-tag of clone M091 M24dG12 s shown below:

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1 gcctgatggc ttcgagttcg tcgaattcac ctcgccccag cccggcgtgc tggaggcggt

a - w l r v r r i h l a p a r r a g g g
p d g f e f v e f t s p q p g v l e a
l m a s s s s n s p r p s p a c w r r

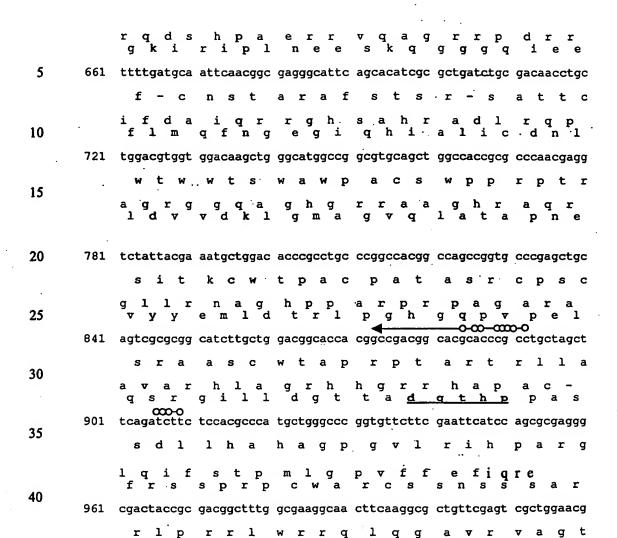
61 gtttgaaaag ctgggtttca ccctggtcgc caagcaccgg tccaaggatg tggtgctgta

GC821-2



		clkswvs.pwspstgprmwcc
	121	ccgccagaac ggcatcaact tcatcctgaa ccgcgagccc cacagccagg ccgcctactt
5		pperhqlhpeprapq_pgrll
		yrqngin fil nrephsqaay tartastss-tasptarppt
10	181	tggtgccgag catggcccct ccgcctgtgg cctggccttc cgtgtgaagg atgcgcataa
		wcrawplrlwpglpcegca-
15		fgaehgpsacglafrvkdah lvpsmapppvawpsv-rmri
	241	ggettataac egegegetgg aactgggege ceageceate gagateeeca eeggeeceat
20	•	gl-pragtgrpahrdphrph
20		kayn ral elg aqpi.eip tgp rli tarw nwa psp srsp pap
25	301	ggaactgcgc ctgcccgcca tcaagggcat tggcggcgcc gcctctgtat ttgatcgacc
23		gtap'ar hqgh wrr rlc i - st
		melr l paikgiggaas v f d r w n c a c p p s r a l a a p p l y l i d
30	361	getttgaaga eggeaagtee atetaegaca tegaettega gtteategaa ggegtggaee
	•	alktas pstt sts sss kawt pl-r rqv hlr hrlr vhr rrg
35		r fedg ksiydid fefie g v d
	421	gccgccccgc ggggcatggc ctgaacgaga tcgatcacct cacgcacaac gtgtaccggg
40		aaprgma-trsitsrttctgppprgawper-drsphagrvp
		rrpagh <u>qlne</u> idhltnn vyr
	481	geogratggg ettetgggce aacttetacg aaaagetgtt caactteege gaaateeget
45		aawasg ptst ksc sts aksagphg llg qll rkav qlp rn pgrm gfwanfy ekl fnfr eir
50	541	acttegacat ccagggegaa tacaegggee tgaeetecaa ggeeatgaee gegeeegaeg
50	•	tstsrantra-pprp-prptlrhpgrihgpdlqghdrar yfdiqgeytgltskamtapd
55	601	gcaagattcg catcccgctg aacgaagagt ccaagcaggg cggcggccag atcgaagaat
		arfasr - tks psraaarsk n

GC821-2 GC821-2



gdyrdgf geg attatal aka

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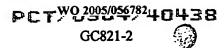
1021 cgaccagate cgccgtggtg tgctgaacac ataagacate agacatecag ggttaaccet

rdqi rrg vln t-di rhp atr savv c-t hkt sdiq

r p d p p w caeh i r h q t s r v n p

n f k a t s r

rcss





l h r c l y c a l p g t q k d p d v a p c t g a y t a r s p e l k r i p m s l r

1141 geaccetgtt cageaccett ttggeeggeg cagecactgt egegetggeg cagaaccegt a p c s a p f w p a q p l s r w r r t r

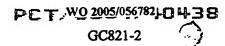
10 - h p v q h p f g r r s h c r a g a e p s t l f s t l l a g a a t v a l a q n p

1201 ctgeeegete acateg (SEQ ID NO:125)
1 p a h i (SEQ ID NO:125)
2 v c p l t s (SEQ ID NO:126)
3 a r s h (SEQ ID NO:128)

Sequence-tag of the clone M091_M24dG12. The primers 1j and 5h are indicated in the above sequence-tag of the clone M091_M24dG12. Hybridization between primer and template is indicated by arrows, mismatches by open circles. Putative conserved structural motifs are depicted in bold and underlined.

A further sequence-tag (SP1_2b5h) was generated using the primer pair 2b/5h. A BlastX-analysis of the sequence from this tag yielded the highest homology to an arylesterase from Agrobacterium tumefaciens, with 70% identity. The single clone carrying the corresponding gene was identified (M4aE11) and the full length sequence determined to be as shown below:

atgaagacca ttctcgccta tggcgacagc ctgacctatg gggccaaccc gatcccgggc 30 m k t i l a y q d s 1 t y g a n 61 gggccgcggc atgcctatga ggatcgctgg cccacggcgc tggagcaggg gctgggcggc edrw ptaleqglgg hay 35 121 aaggegeggg tgattgeega ggggetgggt ggtegeacea eggtgeatga egactggttt ia, eglg g r t t v h gcgaatgcgg acaggaacgg tgcgcgggtg ctgccgacgc tgctcgagag ccattcgccg 181 drn garv lpt 1 1 e 40 241 ctcgacctga tcgtcatcat gctcggcacc aacgacatca agccgcatca cgggcggacg



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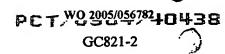
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		1.	d	1	i	٧	i	m	1	<u>a</u>	t	n	<u>d</u>	i	k	p	h	h	g	r	t
	301	gccg	gcg	agg	ccg	ggc	gggg	ca	tgg	cgc	gg	ctgg	rtgc	aga	tca	tcc	gegg	g	cact	ato	jcc
5		. а	g	е	a	g	r	g	m	а	r	1	•	q	i	i	<u>r</u>	g	h	y	. a
•	361	ggcc	gca	tgc	agg	acg	agcc	gc	aga	tca	tc	ctcg	rtgt	cgc	cgc	cgc	cgat	: Cá	itco	etce	igc
		g	r	m	q	d	е	p	đ	i	i	1	V	s	P	p	p	i	i	1	g
	421	gact	ggg	cgg	aca	tga	tgga	cc	att	tcg	gc	ccgc	acg	aag	cga	tcg	ccac	: ct	.cgc	ıtgg	at
10		d	W	a	d	m	m	d	h	f	g	. p	h	e	a	i	, a	t	s	V	ď
	481	ttcg	cto	gcg	agt	aca	agaa	gc	ggg	ccg	ac	gago	aga	agg	tgc	att	tctt	: cg	jaco	icca	igc
							k														
15	541	acgg	tgg	cga	cga	cca	gcaa	gg	ccg	atg	gc	atco	acc	tcg	acc	cgg	ccaá	ta	icgo	geg	cc
		t	v	а	t	t	S	k	a	<u>d</u>	q	<u> </u>	h	<u>.</u>	d		a			r	
	601	atcg	ggg	cag	ggc	tgg	tgcc	gc	tgg	tga	ag	cagg	tgc	tcg	gcc	tgt	aa (S	ΕQ	ID	NO:	129
20				а			v										- (S				

In the above sequence, the conserved structural motifs are shown in bold and underlined. The BlastP-analysis with the deduced full length amino acid sequence identified the same hit with a identity of 48%. The primary structure of this enzyme showed the "GRTT"-motif proving the usefulness of the primers directed towards block 2 for the identification of "GRTT"-esterases. The gene was amplified to introduce unique restriction enzyme recognition sites and the absence of second site mutations was confirmed by sequencing. The gene was ligated to pET26 and was expressed in *E. coli* Rosetta (DE3). The vector map is provided in Figure 5. Expression and control strains were cultivated in LB in the presence of kanamycin (25 µg/ml), chloramphenicol (12.5 µg/ml), and 1% glucose. At an OD580 of 1, expression was induced by addition of 100 µM IPTG. Samples were taken at 2, 4, and 20 hours after induction. Cells were separated from the culture supernatant by centrifugation and after resuspending in sample buffer, they wee incubated for 10 minutes at 90°C. An amount of cells representing an OD580 of 0.1 was applied to a 4-12% acryl amide gradient gel, which was stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250.



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Strong overexpression of the gene was detected already 2 h after induction with 100 µM IPTG, as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis of crude cell extracts from *E. coli* Rosetta (DE3) pET26_M4aE11. The amount of protein representing M4aE11 (calculated size 23.2 kDa) increased further over time.

Esterase activity of crude cell extracts from strains expressing the "GDSL"-type esterase M4aE11 was determined. An amount of cells corresponding to an O.D. $_{580} = 2$ were resuspended in 200 μ l of 5mM Tris/HCl pH 8.0, and lysed by ultrasonication. Then, 20 μ l of each sample were used to determine the esterase activity towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate in a total volume of 200 μ l. The activity was corrected for the background activity of the control strain. The activity towards p-nitrophenylbutyrate reached about 125 nmol/ml x min 20 h after induction.

In addition, SDS-PAGE analysis of the soluble and insoluble fraction of crude cell extracts from E. coli Rosetta (DE3) pET26_M4aE11 was conducted. Cells from a culture induced with 100 µM IPTG and harvested 4 h and 20h after induction were lysed by ultrasonication and separated into soluble and insoluble fraction by centrifugation. Sample buffer was added and directly comparable amounts of soluble and insoluble fractions were applied to a 4-12% acryl amide gradient gel, which was stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250. The results of this analysis of the solubility revealed that M4aE11 is partially (estimated 80%) soluble. The screening of the library M091 was completed.

Thus, in total nine different "GDSL"-type esterases were identified in 6 different large insert metagenomic libraries and the esterases/lipases BRAIN's library comprising more than 4.3 Gbp. Eight of these genes were heterologously expressed in *E. coli*. The resulting enzyme samples of seven clones were characterized for the desired perhydrolase activity. Two of the enzymes displayed this activity. Table 3 summarizes the screening, expression and characterization of the metagenomic "GDSL"-type esterases.

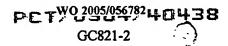




Table 3: Expression	and Characterizatio	n of Metagenomic	"GDSL"-Type Esterases

GDSL -type Esterase	Homology ¹	Expression ² Level	Solubility ³	Activity ⁴	Perhydrolase Activity
S248 M2bB11	12.9%	++	+	136	•
S248_M40cD4	14.8%	+++	++	5 0	-/+ ⁶
S248_M44aA5	12.4%	+++	++	75	-/+ + ¹
S261_M2aA12	36.9%	++	++	72	+7
S279_M70aE8	11.9%	+++	+	167	-
S279 M75bA2	5.7%	n.d ⁵ .	n.d.	n.d.	n.d. ⁵
M091_M4aE11	33.9%	+++	++	125	n.d.
Est105	4.3%	+++	•	-	n.d.
Est114	7.8%	n.d.	n.d.	13	

¹ identity to the prototype enzyme from *M. smegmatis* calculated with the dialign algorithm (Morgenstern *et al.*, 1996)

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15 Engineering of the Perhydrolase

Based on the structure of the perhydrolase, residues which may alter substrate specificity (e.g., Km, kcat, Vmax, chain length, etc.) and or the multimeric nature of the protein were identified. However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular residues. Nonetheless, site saturation libraries of residues D10, L12, T13, W14, W16, S54, A55, N94, K97, Y99, P146, W149, F150, I194, F196, are constructed, as well as combinatorial libraries of residues: E51A, Y73A, H81D, T127Q and single mutations of the active site residues D192A, H195A and a site saturation

² expression level: + moderate overexpression; +++ strong overexpression; +++ very

strong overexpression as judged from SDS-PAGE-analysis

as judged by SDS-PAGE-analysis

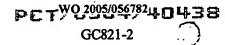
⁴ towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate; given as nmol/(ml x min)

⁵ not determined

⁶perhydrolysis activity 2x background

perhydrolase activity more than 2x background

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library of the conserved D95. Methods for production of such libraries are known to those skilled in the art and include commercially available kits as the Stratagene QuikchangeTM Site-directed mutagenesis kit and/or QuikchangeTM Multi-Site-directed mutagenesis kit.

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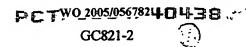
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Perhydrolase Activity

The use of enzymes obtained from microorganisms is long-standing. Indeed there are numerous biocatalysts known in the art. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5.240.835 (herein incorporated by reference) provides a description of the transacylase activity of obtained from C. oxydans and its production. In addition, U.S. Patent No. 3.823.070 (herein incorporated by reference) provides a description of a Corvnebacterium that produces certain fatty acids from an n-paraffin. U.S. Patent No. 4.594.324 (herein incorporated by reference) provides a description of a Methylcoccus capsulatus that oxidizes alkenes. Additional biocatalysts are known in the art (See e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 4,008,125 and 4,415,657; both of which are herein incorporated by reference). EP 0 280 232 describes the use of a C. oxydans enzyme in a reaction between a diol and an ester of acetic acid to produce monoacetate. Additional references describe the use of a C. oxydans enzyme to make chiral hydroxycarboxylic acid from a prochiral diol. Additional ---details regarding the activity of the C. oxydans transacylase as well as the culture of C. oxydans, preparation and purification of the enzyme are provided by U.S. Patent No. 5,240,835 (incorporated by reference, as indicated above). Thus, the transesterification capabilities of this enzyme, using mostly acetic acid esters were known. However, the determination that this enzyme could carry out perhydrolysis reaction was quite unexpected. It was even more surprising that these enzymes exhibit very high efficiencies in perhydrolysis reactions. For example, in the presence of tributyrin and water, the enzyme acts to produce butyric acid, while in the presence of tributyrin, water and hydrogen peroxide, the enzyme acts to produce mostly peracetic acid and very little

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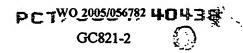
butyric acid. This high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio is a unique property exhibited by the perhydrolase class of enzymes of the present invention and is a unique characteristic that is not exhibited by previously described lipases, cutinases, nor esterases.

The perhydrolase of the present invention is active over a wide pH and temperature range and accepts a wide range of substrates for acyl transfer. Acceptors include water (hydrolysis), hydrogen peroxide (perhydrolysis) and alcohols (classical acyl transfer). For perhydrolysis measurements, enzyme is incubated in a buffer of choice at a specified temperature with a substrate ester in the presence of hydrogen peroxide. Typical substrates used to measure perhydrolysis include esters such as ethyl acetate, triacetin, tributyrin, ethoxylated neodol acetate esters, and others. In addition, the wild type enzyme hydrolyzes nitrophenylesters of short chain acids. The latter are convenient substrates to measure enzyme concentration. Peracid and acetic acid can be measured by the assays described herein. Nitrophenylester hydrolysis is also described.

Although the primary example used during the development of the present invention is the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, any perhydrolase obtained from any source which converts the ester into mostly peracids in the presence of hydrogen peroxide finds use in the present invention.

Substrates

In some preferred embodiments of the present invention, esters comprising aliphatic and/or aromatic carboxylic acids and alcohols are utilized with the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention. In some preferred embodiments, the substrates are selected from one or more of the following: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, and oleic acid. In additional embodiments, triacetin, tributyrin, neodol esters, and/or ethoxylated neodol esters serve as acyl donors for peracid formation.

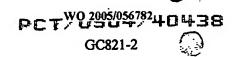




The detergent compositions of the present invention are provided in any suitable form, including for example, as a liquid diluent, in granules, in emulsions, in gels, and pastes. When a solid detergent composition is employed, the detergent is preferably formulated as granules. Preferably, the granules are formulated to additionally contain a protecting agent (See e.g., U.S. Appln. Ser. No. 07/642,669 filed January 17, 1991, incorporated herein by reference). Likewise, in some embodiments, the granules are formulated so as to contain materials to reduce the rate of dissolution of the granule into the wash medium (See e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,254,283, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In addition, the perhydrolase enzymes of the present invention find use in formulations in which substrate and enzyme are present in the same granule. Thus, in some embodiments, the efficacy of the enzyme is increased by the provision of high local concentrations of enzyme and substrate (See e.g., U.S. Patent Application Publication US2003/0191033, herein incorporated by reference).

Many of the protein variants of the present invention are useful in formulating various detergent compositions. A number of known compounds are suitable surfactants useful in compositions comprising the protein mutants of the invention. These include nonionic, anionic, cationic, anionic or zwitterionic detergents (See e.g., U.S. Patent Nos 4,404,128 and 4,261,868). A suitable detergent formulation is that described in U.S. Patent No. 5,204,015 (previously incorporated by reference). Those in the art are familiar with the different formulations which find use as cleaning compositions. As indicated above, in some preferred embodiments, the detergent compositions of the present invention employ a surface active agent (i.e., surfactant) including anionic, non-ionic and ampholytic surfactants well known for their use in detergent compositions. Some surfactants suitable for use in the present invention are described in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments,

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mixtures surfactants are used in the present invention.

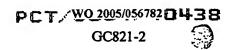
Suitable anionic surfactants for use in the detergent composition of the present invention include linear or branched alkylbenzene sulfonates; alkyl or alkenyl ether sulfates having linear or branched alkyl groups or alkenyl groups; alkyl or alkenyl sulfates; olefin sulfonates; alkane sulfonates and the like. Suitable counter ions for anionic surfactants include alkali metal ions such as sodium and potassium; alkaline earth metal ions such as calcium and magnesium; ammonium ion; and alkanolamines having 1 to 3 alkanol groups of carbon number 2 or 3.

Ampholytic surfactants that find use in the present invention include quaternary ammonium salt sulfonates, betaine-type ampholytic surfactants, and the like. Such ampholytic surfactants have both the positive and negative charged groups in the same molecule.

Nonionic surfactants that find use in the present invention generally comprise polyoxyalkylene ethers, as well as higher fatty acid alkanolamides or alkylene oxide adduct thereof, fatty acid glycerine monoesters, and the like.

In some preferred embodiments, the surfactant or surfactant mixture included in the detergent compositions of the present invention is provided in an amount from about 1 weight percent to about 95 weight percent of the total detergent composition and preferably from about 5 weight percent to about 45 weight percent of the total detergent composition. In various embodiments, numerous other components are included in the compositions of the present invention. Many of these are described below. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to these specific examples. Indeed, it is contemplated that additional compounds will find use in the present invention. The descriptions below merely illustrate some optional components.

Proteins, particularly the perhydrolase of the present invention can be formulated into known powdered and liquid detergents having pH between 3 and 12.0, at levels of about .001 to about 5% (preferably 0.1% to 0.5%) by weight. In some embodiments,



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these detergent cleaning compositions further include other enzymes such as proteases, amylases, mannanases, peroxidases, oxido reductases, cellulases, lipases, cutinases, pectinases, pectinases, and/or endoglycosidases, as well as builders and stabilizers.

In addition to typical cleaning compositions, it is readily understood that perhydrolase variants of the present invention find use in any purpose that the native or wild-type enzyme is used. Thus, such variants can be used, for example, in bar and liquid soap applications, dishcare formulations, surface cleaning applications, contact lens cleaning solutions or products, , waste treatment, textile applications, pulp-bleaching, disinfectants, skin care, oral care, hair care, etc. Indeed, it is not intended that any variants of the perhydrolase of the present invention be limited to any particular use. For example, the variant perhydrolases of the present invention may comprise, in addition to decreased allergenicity, enhanced performance in a detergent composition (as compared

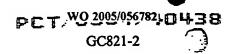
to the wild-type or unmodified perhydrolase).

The addition of proteins to conventional cleaning compositions does not create any special use limitations. In other words, any temperature and pH suitable for the detergent are also suitable for the present compositions, as long as the pH is within the range in which the enzyme(s) is/are active, and the temperature is below the described protein's denaturing temperature. In addition, proteins of the invention find use in cleaning, bleaching, and disinfecting compositions without detergents, again either alone or in combination with a source of hydrogen peroxide, an ester substrate (e.g., either added or inherent in the system utilized, such as with stains that contain esters, pulp that contains esters etc), other enzymes, surfactants, builders, stabilizers, etc. Indeed it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular formulation or application.

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Substrates





In some preferred embodiments of the present invention, esters comprising aliphatic and/or aromatic carboxylic acids and alcohols are utilized with the perhydrolase enzymes in the detergent formulations of the present invention. In some preferred embodiments, the substrates are selected from one or more of the following: formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, valeric acid, caproic acid, caprylic acid, nonanoic acid, decanoic acid, dodecanoic acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, and oleic acid. Thus, in some preferred embodiments, detergents comprising at least one perhydrolase, at least one hydrogen peroxide source, and at least one ester acid are provided.

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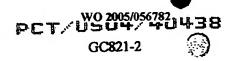
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Hydrolases

In addition to the perhydrolase described herein, various hydrolases find use in the present invention, including but not limited to carboxylate ester hydrolase, thioester hydrolase, phosphate monoester hydrolase, and phosphate diester hydrolase which act on ester bonds; a thioether hydrolase which acts on ether bonds; and α-amino-acyl-peptide hydrolase, peptidyl-amino acid hydrolase, acyl-amino acid hydrolase, dipeptide hydrolase, and peptidyl-peptide hydrolase which act on peptide bonds, all these enzymes having high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios (e.g., >1). Preferable among them are carboxylate ester hydrolase, and peptidyl-peptide hydrolase. Suitable hydrolases include: (1) proteases belonging to the peptidyl-peptide hydrolase class (e.g., pepsin, pepsin B, rennin, trypsin, chymotrypsin A, chymotrypsin B, elastase, enterokinase, cathepsin C, papain, chymopapain, ficin, thrombin, fibrinolysin, renin, subtilisin, aspergillopeptidase A, collagenase, clostridiopeptidase B, kallikrein, gastrisin, cathepsin D, bromelin, keratinase, chymotrypsin C, pepsin C, aspergillopeptidase B, urokinase, carboxypeptidase A and B, and aminopeptidase); (2) carboxylate ester hydrolase including carboxyl esterase, lipase, pectin esterase, and chlorophyllase; and (3) enzymes having high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios. Especially effective among them are lipases, as well as esterases that



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exhibit high perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratios, as well as protein engineered esterases, cutinases, and lipases, using the primary, secondary, tertiary, and/or quaternary structural features of the perhydrolases of the present invention.

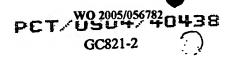
The hydrolase is incorporated into the detergent composition as much as required according to the purpose. It should preferably be incorporated in an amount of 0.0001 to 5 weight percent, and more preferably 0.02 to 3 weight percent. This enzyme should be used in the form of granules made of crude enzyme alone or in combination with other enzymes and/or components in the detergent composition. Granules of crude enzyme are used in such an amount that the purified enzyme is 0.001 to 50 weight percent in the granules. The granules are used in an amount of 0.002 to 20 and preferably 0.1 to 10 weight percent. In some embodiments, the granules are formulated so as to contain an enzyme protecting agent and a dissolution retardant material (i.e., material that regulates the dissolution of granules during use).

15 Cationic Surfactants and Long-Chain Fatty Acid Salts

Such cationic surfactants and long-chain fatty acid salts include saturated or fatty acid salts, alkyl or alkenyl ether carboxylic acid salts, a-sulfofatty acid salts or esters, amino acid-type surfactants, phosphate ester surfactants, quaternary ammonium salts including those having 3 to 4 alkyl-substituents and up to 1 phenyl substituted alkyl substituents. Suitable cationic surfactants and long-chain fatty acid salts include those disclosed in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. The composition may contain from about 1 to about 20 weight percent of such cationic surfactants and long-chain fatty acid salts.

25 Builders

In some embodiments of the present invention, the composition contains from about 0 to about 50 weight percent of one or more builder components selected from the



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group consisting of alkali metal salts and alkanolamine salts of the following compounds: phosphates, phosphonates, phosphonocarboxylates, salts of amino acids, aminopolyacetates high molecular electrolytes, non-dissociating polymers, salts of dicarboxylic acids, and aluminosilicate salts. Examples of suitable divalent sequestering agents are disclosed in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

In additional embodiments, compositions of the present invention contain from about 1 to about 50 weight percent, preferably from about 5 to about 30 weight percent, based on the composition of one or more alkali metal salts of the following compounds as the alkalis or inorganic electrolytes: silicates, carbonates and sulfates as well as organic alkalis such as triethanolamine, diethanolamine, monoethanolamine and triisopropanolamine.

Anti-Redeposition Agents

In yet additional embodiments of the present invention, the compositions contain from about 0.1 to about 5 weight percent of one or more of the following compounds as antiredeposition agents: polyethylene glycol, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone and carboxymethylcellulose. In some preferred embodiments, a combination of carboxymethyl-cellulose and/or polyethylene glycol are utilized with the composition of the present invention as useful dirt removing compositions.

Bleaching Agents

The use of the perhydrolases of the present invention in combination with additional bleaching agent(s) such as sodium percarbonate, sodium perborate, sodium sulfate/hydrogen peroxide adduct and sodium chloride/hydrogen peroxide adduct and/or a photo-sensitive bleaching dye such as zinc or aluminum salt of sulfonated phthalocyanine further improves the detergent effects. In additional embodiments, the perhydrolases of



the present invention are used in combination with bleach boosters (e.g., TAED and/or NOBS).

Bluing Agents and Fluorescent Dyes

In some embodiments of the present invention, bluing agents and fluorescent dyes are incorporated in the composition. Examples of suitable bluing agents and fluorescent dyes are disclosed in British Patent Application No. 2 094 826 A, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

10 Caking Inhibitors

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In some embodiments of the present invention in which the composition is powdered or solid, caking inhibitors are incorporated in the composition. Examples of suitable caking inhibitors include p-toluenesulfonic acid salts, xylenesulfonic acid salts, acetic acid salts, sulfosuccinic acid salts, talc, finely pulverized silica, clay, calcium silicate (e.g., Micro-Cell by Johns Manville Co.), calcium carbonate and magnesium oxide.

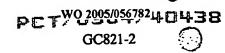
Antioxidants

The antioxidants include, for example, tert-butyl-hydroxytoluene, 4,4'-butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-3-methylphenol), 2,2'-butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol), monostyrenated cresol, distyrenated cresol, monostyrenated phenol, distyrenated phenol and 1,1-bis(4-hydroxy-phenyl)cyclohexane.

Solubilizers

In some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention also include solubilizers, including but not limited to lower alcohols (e.g., ethanol, benzenesulfonate salts, and lower alkylbenzenesulfonate salts such as p-toluenesulfonate salts), glycols

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such as propylene glycol, acetylbenzene-sulfonate salts, acetamides, pyridinedicarboxylic acid amides, benzoate salts and urea.

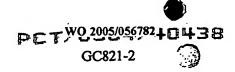
In some embodiments, the detergent composition of the present invention are used in a broad pH range of from acidic to alkaline pH. In a preferred embodiment, the detergent composition of the present invention is used in mildly acidic, neutral or alkaline detergent wash media having a pH of from above 4 to no more than about 12.

In addition to the ingredients described above, perfumes, buffers, preservatives, dyes and the like also find use with the present invention. These components are provided in concentrations and forms known to those in the art.

In some embodiments, the powdered detergent bases of the present invention are prepared by any known preparation methods including a spray-drying method and a granulation method. The detergent base obtained particularly by the spray-drying method and/or spray-drying granulation method are preferred. The detergent base obtained by the spray-drying method is not restricted with respect to preparation conditions. The detergent base obtained by the spray-drying method is hollow granules which are obtained by spraying an aqueous slurry of heat-resistant ingredients, such as surface active agents and builders, into a hot space. After the spray-drying, perfumes, enzymes, bleaching agents, inorganic alkaline builders may be added. With a highly dense, granular detergent base obtained such as by the spray-drying-granulation method, various ingredients may also be added after the preparation of the base.

When the detergent base is a liquid, it may be either a homogeneous solution or an inhomogeneous dispersion.

The detergent compositions of this invention may be incubated with fabric, for example soiled fabrics, in industrial and household uses at temperatures, reaction times and liquor ratios conventionally employed in these environments. The incubation conditions (i.e., the conditions effective for treating materials with detergent compositions according to the present invention), are readily ascertainable by those of



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skill in the art. Accordingly, the appropriate conditions effective for treatment with the present detergents correspond to those using similar detergent compositions which include wild-type perhydrolase.

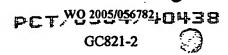
As indicated above, detergents according to the present invention may additionally be formulated as a pre-wash in the appropriate solution at an intermediate pH where sufficient activity exists to provide desired improvements softening, depilling, pilling prevention, surface fiber removal or cleaning. When the detergent composition is a pre-soak (e.g., pre-wash or pre-treatment) composition, either as a liquid, spray, gel or paste composition, the perhydrolase enzyme is generally employed from about 0.00001% to about 5% weight percent based on the total weight of the pre-soak or pre-treatment composition. In such compositions, a surfactant may optionally be employed and when employed, is generally present at a concentration of from about 0.0005 to about 1 weight percent based on the total weight of the pre-soak. The remainder of the composition comprises conventional components used in the pre-soak (e.g., diluent, buffers, other enzymes (proteases), etc.) at their conventional concentrations.

Cleaning Compositions Comprising Perhydrolase

The cleaning compositions of the present invention may be advantageously employed for example, in laundry applications, hard surface cleaning, automatic dishwashing applications, as well as cosmetic applications such as dentures, teeth, hair and skin. However, due to the unique advantages of increased effectiveness in lower temperature solutions and the superior color-safety profile, the enzymes of the present invention are ideally suited for laundry applications such as the bleaching of fabrics. Furthermore, the enzymes of the present invention find use in both granular and liquid compositions.

The enzymes of the present invention also find use in cleaning additive products.

Cleaning additive products including the enzymes of the present invention are ideally



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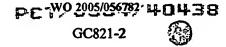
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suited for inclusion in wash processes where additional bleaching effectiveness is desired. Such instances include, but are not limited to low temperature solution cleaning applications. The additive product may be, in its simplest form, one or more of the enzymes of the present invention. Such additive may be packaged in dosage form for addition to a cleaning process where a source of peroxygen is employed and increased bleaching effectiveness is desired. Such single dosage form may comprise a pill, tablet, gelcap or other single dosage unit such as pre-measured powders or liquids. A filler or carrier material may be included to increase the volume of such composition. Suitable filler or carrier materials include, but are not limited to, various salts of sulfate, carbonate and silicate as well as talc, clay and the like. Filler or carrier materials for liquid compositions may be water or low molecular weight primary and secondary alcohols including polyols and diols. Examples of such alcohols include, but are not limited to, methanol, ethanol, propanol and isopropanol. The compositions may contain from about 5% to about 90% of such materials. Acidic fillers can be used to reduce pH. Alternatively, the cleaning additive may include activated peroxygen source defined below or the adjunct ingredients as defined below.

The cleaning compositions and cleaning additives of the present invention require an effective amount of the enzymes provided by the present invention. The required level of enzyme may be achieved by the addition of one or more species of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, variants, homologues, and/or other enzymes or enzyme fragments having the activity of the enzymes of the present invention. Typically, the cleaning compositions of the present invention comprise at least 0.0001 weight percent, from about 0.0001 to about 1, from about 0.001 to about 0.5, or even from about 0.01 to about 0.1 weight percent of at least one enzyme of the present invention.

In some embodiments, the cleaning compositions of the present invention comprise a material selected from the group consisting of a peroxygen source, hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof, said peroxygen source being selected from the group





consisting of:

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- (i) from about 0.01 to about 50, from about 0.1 to about 20, or even from about 1 to 10 weight percent of a per-salt, an organic peroxyacid, urea hydrogen peroxide and mixtures thereof;
- (ii) from about 0.01 to about 50, from about 0.1 to about 20, or even from about 1 to 10 weight percent of a carbohydrate and from about 0.0001 to about 1, from about 0.001 to about 0.5, from about 0.01 to about 0.1 weight percent carbohydrate oxidase; and

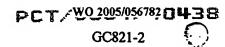
(iii) mixtures thereof.

Suitable per-salts include those selected from the group consisting of alkalimetal perborate, alkalimetal percarbonate, alkalimetal perphosphates, alkalimetal persulphates and mixtures thereof.

The carbohydrate may be selected from the group consisting of mono-carbohydrates, di-carbohydrates, tri-carbohydrates, oligo-carbohydrates and mixtures thereof. Suitable carbohydrates include carbohydrates selected from the group consisting of D-arabinose, L-arabinose, D-Cellobiose, 2-Deoxy-D-galactose, 2-Deoxy-D-ribose, D-Fructose, L-Fucose, D-Galactose, D-glucose, D-glycero-D-gulo-heptose, D-lactose, D-Lyxose, L-Lyxose, D-Maltose, D-Mannose, Melezitose, L-Melibiose, Palatinose, D-Raffinose, L-Rhamnose, D-Ribose, L-Sorbose, Stachyose, Sucrose, D-Trehalose, D-Xylose, L-Xylose and mixtures thereof.

Suitable carbohydrate oxidases include carbohydrate oxidases selected from the group consisting of aldose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), galactose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.9), cellobiose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.25), pyranose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.10), sorbose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.11) and/or hexose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.5), Glucose oxidase (IUPAC classification EC1.1.3.4) and mixtures thereof.

In some preferred embodiments, the cleaning compositions of the present



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invention also include from about 0.01 to about 99.9, from about 0.01 to about 50, from about 0.1 to 20, or even from about 1 to about 15 weight percent a molecule comprising an ester moiety. Suitable molecules comprising an ester moiety may have the formula:

 $R^{1}O_{x}[(R^{2})_{m}(R^{3})_{n}]_{p}$

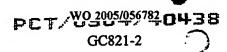
wherein R¹ is a moiety selected from the group consisting of H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; in one aspect of the present invention, R¹ may comprise from 1 to 50,000 carbon atoms, from 1 to 10,000 carbon atoms, or even from 2 to 100 carbon atoms;

each R² is an alkoxylate moiety, in one aspect of the present invention, each R² is independently an ethoxylate, propoxylate or butoxylate moiety;

R³ is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:

R⁴CO- wherein R⁴ may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl, in one aspect of the present invention, R⁴ may be substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, an aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms or R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₂₂ alkyl moiety or R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₂ alkyl moiety; x is 1 when R¹ is H; when R¹ is not H, x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in R¹ p is an integer that is equal to or less than x m is an integer from 0 to 50, an integer from 0 to 18, or an integer from 0 to 12, and n is at least 1.

In one aspect of the present invention, the molecule comprising an ester moiety is an alkyl ethoxylate or propoxylate having the formula $R^1O_x[(R^2)_m(R^3)_n]_p$ wherein:



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R¹ is an C₂-C₃₂ substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or heteroalkyl moiety; each R² is independently an ethoxylate or propoxylate moiety; R³ is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:

R⁴CO- wherein R⁴ may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl, in one aspect of the present invention, R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms or R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₂₂ alkyl moiety or R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₂ alkyl moiety;

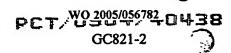
x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in R¹
p is an integer that is equal to or less than x
m is an integer from 1 to 12, and
n is at least 1.

In one aspect of the present invention, the molecule comprising the ester moiety has the formula:

$R^{1}O_{x}[(R^{2})_{m}(R^{3})_{n}]_{p}$

wherein R¹ is H or a moiety that comprises a primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine moiety, said R¹ moiety that comprises an amine moiety being selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl; in one aspect of Applicants' invention R¹ may comprise from 1 to 50,000 carbon atoms, from 1 to 10,000 carbon atoms, or even from 2 to 100 carbon atoms;

each R² is an alkoxylate moiety, in one aspect of the present invention each R² is independently an ethoxylate, propoxylate or butoxylate moiety;



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R³ is an ester-forming moiety having the formula:

R⁴CO- wherein R⁴ may be H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, and heteroaryl, in one aspect of the present invention, R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl moiety comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkylaryl, alkylheteroaryl, or heteroaryl moiety comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms or R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₂₂ alkyl moiety or R⁴ may be a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₁₂ alkyl moiety;

x is 1 when R¹ is H; when R¹ is not H, x is an integer that is equal to or less than the number of carbons in R¹

p is an integer that is equal to or less than x

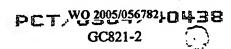
m is an integer from 0 to 12 or even 1 to 12, and

n is at least 1.

In any of the aforementioned aspects of the present invention, the molecule comprising an ester moiety may have a weight average molecular weight of less than 600,000 Daltons, less than 300,000 Daltons, less than 100,000 Daltons or even less than 60,000 Daltons.

Suitable molecules that comprise an ester moiety include polycarbohydrates that comprise an ester moiety.

The cleaning compositions provided herein will typically be formulated such that, during use in aqueous cleaning operations, the wash water will have a pH of from about 5.0 to about 11.5, or even from about 7.5 to about 10.5. Liquid product formulations are typically formulated to have a pH from about 3.0 and about 9.0. Granular laundry products are typically formulated to have a pH from about 9 to about 11. Techniques for controlling pH at recommended usage levels include the use of buffers, alkalis, acids,



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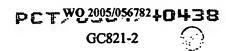
etc., and are well known to those skilled in the art.

When the enzyme(s) of the present invention is/are employed in a granular composition or liquid, it may be desirable for the enzyme(s) to be in the form of an encapsulated particle to protect such enzyme from other components of the granular composition during storage. In addition, encapsulation is also a means of controlling the availability of the enzyme(s) during the cleaning process and may enhance performance of the enzyme(s). In this regard, the enzyme(s) may be encapsulated with any encapsulating material known in the art.

The encapsulating material typically encapsulates at least part of the enzyme(s). Typically, the encapsulating material is water-soluble and/or water-dispersible. The encapsulating material may have a glass transition temperature (Tg) of 0°C or higher. Glass transition temperature is described in more detail in WO 97/11151, especially from page 6, line 25 to page 7, line 2.

The encapsulating material may be selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, natural or synthetic gums, chitin and chitosan, cellulose and cellulose derivatives, silicates, phosphates, borates, polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene glycol, paraffin waxes and combinations thereof. When the encapsulating material is a carbohydrate, it may be typically selected from the group consisting of monosaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, and combinations thereof. Typically, the encapsulating material is a starch. Suitable starches are described in EP 0 922 499; US 4,977,252; US 5,354,559 and US 5,935,826.

The encapsulating material may be a microsphere made from plastic such as thermoplastics, acrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile, polyacrylonitrile, polymethacrylonitrile and mixtures thereof; commercially available microspheres that can be used are those supplied by Expancel of Stockviksverken, Sweden under the trademark EXPANCEL®, and those supplied by PQ Corp. of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania U.S.A. under the





tradename PM 6545, PM 6550, PM 7220, PM 7228, EXTENDOSPHERES®, LUXSIL®, Q-CEL® and SPHERICEL®.

Processes of Making and Using the Cleaning Compositions of

5 the Present Invention

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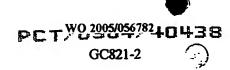
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The cleaning compositions of the present invention can be formulated into any suitable form and prepared by any process chosen by the formulator, non-limiting examples of which are described in U.S. 5,879,584; U.S. 5,691,297; U.S. 5,574,005; U.S. 5,569,645; U.S. 5,565,422 Del Greco et al.; U.S. 5,516,448; U.S. 5,489,392; and U.S. 5,486,303; all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Adjunct Materials in Addition to the Enzymes of the Present Invention, Hydrogen Peroxide, and/or Hydrogen Peroxide Source and Material Comprising an Ester Moiety

While not essential for the purposes of the present invention, the non-limiting list of adjuncts illustrated hereinafter are suitable for use in the instant cleaning compositions and may be desirably incorporated in certain embodiments of the invention, for example to assist or enhance cleaning performance, for treatment of the substrate to be cleaned, or to modify the aesthetics of the cleaning composition as is the case with perfumes, colorants, dyes or the like. It is understood that such adjuncts are in addition to the enzymes of the present invention, hydrogen peroxide and/or hydrogen peroxide source and material comprising an ester moiety. The precise nature of these additional components, and levels of incorporation thereof, will depend on the physical form of the composition and the nature of the cleaning operation for which it is to be used. Suitable adjunct materials include, but are not limited to, surfactants, builders, chelating agents, dye transfer inhibiting agents, deposition aids, dispersants, additional enzymes, and enzyme stabilizers, catalytic materials, bleach activators, bleach boosters, preformed



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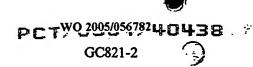
peracids, polymeric dispersing agents, clay soil removal/anti-redeposition agents, brighteners, suds suppressors, dyes, perfumes, structure elasticizing agents, fabric softeners, carriers, hydrotropes, processing aids and/or pigments. In addition to the disclosure below, suitable examples of such other adjuncts and levels of use are found in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,576,282, 6,306,812, and 6,326,348, herein incorporated by reference. The aforementioned adjunct ingredients may constitute the balance of the cleaning compositions of the present invention.

Surfactants - The cleaning compositions according to the present invention may comprise a surfactant or surfactant system wherein the surfactant can be selected from nonionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, ampholytic surfactants, zwitterionic surfactants, semi-polar nonionic surfactants and mixtures thereof.

The surfactant is typically present at a level of from about 0.1% to about 60%, from about 1% to about 50% or even from about 5% to about 40% by weight of the subject cleaning composition.

Builders - The cleaning compositions of the present invention may comprise one or more detergent builders or builder systems. When a builder is used, the subject cleaning composition will typically comprise at least about 1%, from about 3% to about 60% or even from about 5% to about 40% builder by weight of the subject cleaning composition.

Builders include, but are not limited to, the alkali metal, ammonium and alkanolammonium salts of polyphosphates, alkali metal silicates, alkaline earth and alkali metal carbonates, aluminosilicate builders polycarboxylate compounds, ether hydroxypolycarboxylates, copolymers of maleic anhydride with ethylene or vinyl methyl ether, 1, 3, 5-trihydroxy benzene-2, 4, 6-trisulphonic acid, and carboxymethyloxysuccinic acid, the various alkali metal, ammonium and substituted ammonium salts of polyacetic acids such as ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid and nitrilotriacetic acid, as well as polycarboxylates such as mellitic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, oxydisuccinic acid,



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polymaleic acid, benzene 1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid, carboxymethyloxysuccinic acid, and soluble salts thereof.

Chelating Agents - The cleaning compositions herein may contain a chelating agent, Suitable chelating agents include copper, iron and/or manganese chelating agents and mixtures thereof.

When a chelating agent is used, the cleaning composition may comprise from about 0.1% to about 15% or even from about 3.0% to about 10% chelating agent by weight of the subject cleaning composition.

Deposition Aid - The cleaning compositions herein may contain a deposition aid.

Suitable deposition aids include, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol,
polycarboxylate, soil release polymers such as polytelephthalic acid, clays such as

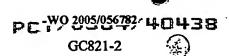
Kaolinite, montmorillonite, atapulgite, illite, bentonite, halloysite, and mixtures thereof.

Dye Transfer Inhibiting Agents - The cleaning compositions of the present invention may also include one or more dye transfer inhibiting agents. Suitable polymeric dye transfer inhibiting agents include, but are not limited to, polyvinylpyrrolidone polymers, polyamine N-oxide polymers, copolymers of N-vinylpyrrolidone and N-vinylimidazole, polyvinyloxazolidones and polyvinylimidazoles or mixtures thereof.

When present in a subject cleaning composition, the dye transfer inhibiting agents may be present at levels from about 0.0001% to about 10%, from about 0.01% to about 5% or even from about 0.1% to about 3% by weight of the cleaning composition.

Dispersants - The cleaning compositions of the present invention can also contain dispersants. Suitable water-soluble organic materials include the homo- or co-polymeric acids or their salts, in which the polycarboxylic acid comprises at least two carboxyl radicals separated from each other by not more than two carbon atoms.

Enzymes - The cleaning compositions can comprise one or more detergent enzymes which provide cleaning performance and/or fabric care benefits. Examples of



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suitable enzymes include, but are not limited to, hemicellulases, peroxidases, proteases, cellulases, xylanases, lipases, phospholipases, esterases, cutinases, pectinases, keratinases, reductases, oxidases, phenoloxidases, lipoxygenases, ligninases, pullulanases, tannases, pentosanases, malanases, β-glucanases, arabinosidases, hyaluronidase, chondroitinase, laccase, and amylases, or mixtures thereof. A typical

combination is cocktail of conventional applicable enzymes like protease, lipase, cutinase and/or cellulase in conjunction with amylase.

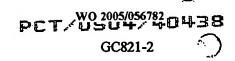
Enzyme Stabilizers - Enzymes for use in detergents can be stabilized by various techniques. The enzymes employed herein can be stabilized by the presence of water-soluble sources of calcium and/or magnesium ions in the finished compositions that provide such ions to the enzymes.

Catalytic Metal Complexes - The cleaning compositions of the present invention may include catalytic metal complexes. One type of metal-containing bleach catalyst is a catalyst system comprising a transition metal cation of defined bleach catalytic activity, such as copper, iron, titanium, ruthenium, tungsten, molybdenum, or manganese cations, an auxiliary metal cation having little or no bleach catalytic activity, such as zinc or aluminum cations, and a sequestrate having defined stability constants for the catalytic and auxiliary metal cations, particularly ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, ethylenediaminetetra (methylenephosphonic acid) and water-soluble salts thereof. Such catalysts are disclosed in U.S. 4,430,243.

If desired, the compositions herein can be catalyzed by means of a manganese compound. Such compounds and levels of use are well known in the art and include, for example, the manganese-based catalysts disclosed in U.S. 5,576,282.

Cobalt bleach catalysts useful herein are known, and are described, for example, in U.S. 5,597,936; and U.S. 5,595,967. Such cobalt catalysts are readily prepared by known procedures, such as taught for example in U.S. 5,597,936, and U.S. 5,595,967.

Compositions herein may also suitably include a transition metal complex of a





macropolycyclic rigid ligand - abreviated as "MRL". As a practical matter, and not by way of limitation, the compositions and cleaning processes herein can be adjusted to provide on the order of at least one part per hundred million of the active MRL species in the aqueous washing medium, and will preferably provide from about 0.005 ppm to about 25 ppm, more preferably from about 0.05 ppm to about 10 ppm, and most preferably from about 0.1 ppm to about 5 ppm, of the MRL in the wash liquor.

Preferred transition-metals in the instant transition-metal bleach catalyst include manganese, iron and chromium. Preferred MRL's herein are a special type of ultra-rigid ligand that is cross-bridged such as 5,12-diethyl-1,5,8,12-tetraazabicyclo[6.6.2]

10 hexadecane.

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Suitable transition metal MRLs are readily prepared by known procedures, such as taught for example in WO 00/332601, and U.S. 6,225,464.

Method of Use

The cleaning compositions disclosed herein of can be used to clean a situs inter alia a surface or fabric. Typically at least a portion of the situs is contacted with an embodiment of Applicants' cleaning composition, in neat form or diluted in a wash liquor, and then the situs is optionally washed and/or rinsed. For purposes of the present invention, washing includes but is not limited to, scrubbing, and mechanical agitation.

The fabric may comprise most any fabric capable of being laundered in normal consumer use conditions. The disclosed cleaning compositions are typically employed at concentrations of from about 500 ppm to about 15,000 ppm in solution. When the wash solvent is water, the water temperature typically ranges from about 5 °C to about 90 °C and, when the situs comprises a fabric, the water to fabric mass ratio is typically from about 1:1 to about 30:1.

EXPERIMENTAL

The following examples are provided in order to demonstrate and further illustrate certain preferred embodiments and aspects of the present invention and are not to be

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construed as limiting the scope thereof.

In the experimental disclosure which follows, the following abbreviations apply: °C (degrees Centigrade); rpm (revolutions per minute); H2O (water); HCl (hydrochloric acid); aa (amino acid); bp (base pair); kb (kilobase pair); kD (kilodaltons); gm (grams); μg and ug (micrograms); mg (milligrams); ng (nanograms); μl and ul (microliters); ml (milliliters); mm (millimeters); nm (nanometers); µm and um (micrometer); M (molar); mM (millimolar); μM and uM (micromolar); U (units); V (volts); MW (molecular weight); sec (seconds); min(s) (minute/minutes); hr(s) (hour/hours); MgCl2 (magnesium chloride); NaCl (sodium chloride); OD280 (optical density at 280 nm); OD600 (optical density at 600 nm); PAGE (polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis); EtOH (ethanol); PBS (phosphate buffered saline [150 mM NaCl, 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2]); SDS (sodium dodecyl sulfate); Tris (tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane); TAED (N,N,N'N'-tetraacetylethylenediamine); w/v (weight to volume); v/v (volume to volume); Per (perhydrolase); per (perhydrolase gene); Ms (M. smegmatis); MS (mass spectroscopy); BRAIN (BRAIN Biotechnology Research and Information Network, AG, Zwingenberg, Germany); TIGR (The Institute for Genomic Research, Rockville, MD); AATCC (American Association of Textile and Coloring Chemists); WFK (wfk Testgewebe GmbH, Bruggen-Bracht, Germany); Amersham (Amersham Life Science, Inc. Arlington Heights, IL); ICN (ICN Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Costa Mesa, CA); Pierce (Pierce Biotechnology, Rockford, IL); Amicon (Amicon, Inc., Beverly, MA); ATCC (American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, VA); Amersham Biosciences, Inc., Piscataway, NJ); Becton Dickinson (Becton Dickinson Labware, Lincoln Park, NJ); BioRad (BioRad, Richmond, CA); Clontech (CLONTECH Laboratories, Palo Alto, CA); Difco (Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI); GIBCO BRL or Gibco BRL (Life Technologies, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD); Novagen (Novagen, Inc., Madison, WI); Qiagen (Qiagen, Inc., Valencia, CA); Invitrogen (Invitrogen Corp., Carlsbad, CA); Genaissance (Genaissance Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New Haven, CT); DNA 2.0 (DNA 2.0, Menlo Park, CA); MIDI

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(MIDI Labs, Newark, DE) InvivoGen (InvivoGen, San Diego, CA); Sigma (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO); Sorvall (Sorvall Instruments, a subsidiary of DuPont Co., Biotechnology Systems, Wilmington, DE); Stratagene (Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA); Roche (Hoffmann La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ); Agilent (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA); Minolta (Konica Minolta, Ramsey, NJ); and Zeiss (Carl Zeiss, Inc., Thornwood, NY).

In the following Examples, various media were used. "TS" medium (per liter) was prepared using Tryptone (16 g) (Difco), Soytone (4 g) (Difco), Casein hydrolysate (20 g) (Sigma), K₂HPO₄ (10 g), and d H₂O (to 1 L). The medium was sterilized by autoclaving. Then, sterile glucose was added to 1.5% final concentration. Streptomyces Production Medium (per liter) was prepared using citric acid(H₂O) (2.4 g), Biospringer yeast extract (6 g), (NH₄)2SO₄ (2.4 g), MgSO₄·7 H₂O (2.4 g), Mazu DF2O₄ (5 ml), trace elements (5 ml). The pH was adjusted to 6.9 with NaOH. The medium was then autoclaved to sterilize. After sterilization, CaCl₂·2 H₂O (2 mls of 100 mg/ml solution), KH₂PO₄ (200 ml of a 13% (w/v) solution at pH6.9), and 20 mls of a 50% glucose solution were added to the medium.

In these experiments, a spectrophotometer was used to measure the absorbance of the products formed after the completion of the reactions. A reflectometer was used to measure the reflectance of the swatches. Unless otherwise indicated, protein concentrations were estimated by Coomassie Plus (Pierce), using BSA as the standard.

EXAMPLE 1

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Enzyme Analysis

In this Example, methods to assess enzyme purity and activity used in the subsequent Examples and throughout the present Specification are described.

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Enzyme Activity Assay (pNB Assay)

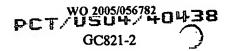
This activity was measured by hydrolysis of p-nitrophenylbutyrate. The reaction mixture was prepared by adding 10 ul of 100 mM p-nitrophenylbutyrate in dimethylsulfoxide to 990 ml of 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0 containing 0.1 % triton X-100. The background rate of hydrolysis was measured before the addition of enzyme at 410 nm. The reaction was initiated by the addition of 10 ul of enzyme to 990 ml of the reaction and the change of absorbance at 410 nm was measured at room temperate (~23°C). The background corrected results are reported as δA_{410} /min/ml or δA_{410} /min/mg protein.

Transesterification

Transesterification was measured by GC separation of products in buffered aqueous reactions. Reactions to measure ethyl acetate transesterification with propanol contained in 1 ml of 50 mM KPO4, pH 7.0; 200 mM ethyl acetate, 200 mM 1-propanol, and enzyme. Reactions to measure ethyl acetate transesterification with neopentyl glycol (NPG) contained in 1 ml of 50 mM KPO4, pH 7.0; 303 mM ethyl acetate, 100 mM NPG, and enzyme. The reactions were incubated at the indicated temperatures and for the indicated times. Separations were preformed using a 30M FFAP column (Phenomenex). The inlet split ratio was approximately 1:25, the injector was 250°C, head pressure of 10 psi He, and detection was by FID at 250°C. The chromatography program was 40°C initial for 4 min, followed by a gradient of 15°C/min to 180°C. Components eluted in the following order and were not quantified; ethyl acetate, ethyl alcohol, propyl acetate, propyl alcohol, acetic acid, NPG diacetate, NPG monoacetate, and NPG.

Perhydrolase Used in Crystallography Studies

This perhydrolase preparation was used for crystallography studies. In addition,



unlabelled protein was grown and purified in similar manner. A 500 ml preculture of E. coli BL21(DE3)/pLysS/pMSATNco1-1 was grown in a baffled 2.8 L Fernbach flask on LB containing 100 ug/ml carbenicillin. After overnight culture at 37°C and 200 rpm on a rotary shaker, the cells were harvested by centrifugation and resuspended in M9 medium containing: glucose, 2 g/L; Na₂HPO₄, 6 g/L; KH₂PO₄, 3 g/L; NH₄Cl, 1 g/L; NaCl, 0.5 g/L; thiamine, 5 mg/L; MgSO₄, 2 mM; CaCl₂, 100 uM; Citric acid•H₂O, 40 mg/L; MnSO4•H2O, 30 mg/L; NaCl, 10 mg/L; FeSO4•7H2O, 1 mg/L; CoCl2•6H2O, 1 mg/L; ZnSO4•7H2O, 1 mg/L; CuSO4•5H2O, 100 ug/L; H3BO3•5H2O, 100 ug/L; and NaMoO4•2H2O, 100 ug/L; and supplemented with carbenicillin, 100 mg/L. The resuspended cells were used to inoculate six Fernbach flasks containing 500 ml each of M9 medium supplemented with carbenicillin (100 mg/L). The cultures were incubated at 20°C and 200 rpm on a rotary shaker until the OD600 reached about 0.7 at which time 100 mg/L of lysine, threonine, and phenylalanine and 50 mg/L of leucine, isoleucine, valine, and selenomethionine were added. After further incubation for 30 min, IPTG was added to a final concentration of 50 uM. The cultures were then incubated overnight (~15hr) and harvested by centrifugation. The cell pellet was washed 2 times with 50 mM KPO₄ buffer, pH 6.8. The yield was 28.5 gm wet weight of cells to which was added 114 ml of 100 mM KPO₄ buffer, pH 8.2 and 5 mg of DNase. This mixture was frozen at -80°C and thawed 2 times.

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The thawed cell suspension was lysed by disruption in a French pressure cell at 20K psi. The unbroken cells and cell membrane material were sedimented by centrifugation at 100K times g for 1 hour. The supernatant crude extract, 128 ml (CE) was then placed in a 600 ml beaker and stirred for 10 minutes in a 55°C water bath to precipitate unstable proteins. After 10 min the beaker was stirred in ice water for 1 min followed by centrifugation at 15K times g for 15 min. The supernatant from this procedure, HT, contained 118 ml. The HT extract was then made 20% saturating in (NH₄)₂SO₄ by the slow addition of 12.7 g of (NH₄)₂SO₄. This was loaded on to a 10 cm

PCT, WO 2005/056782 0 4 3 8 GC821-2

X 11.6 cm Fast Flow Phenyl Sepharose (Pharmacia) column equilibrated in 100 mM KPO₄ buffer, pH 6.8, containing 20% saturation (109 g/L) (NH₄)₂SO₄. After loading the extract the column was washed with 1700 ml of starting buffer and eluted with a two step gradient. The first step was a linear 1900 ml gradient from start buffer to the same buffer without (NH₄)₂SO₄, the second was a 500 ml elution with 100 mM KPO₄, pH 6.8 containing 5% EtOH. Active fractions, 241 ml, were pooled, diluted 100 % with water and loaded onto a 1.6 mm X 16 mm Poros HQ strong anion exchange column equilibrated in 100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6. After loading the extract, the column was washed with 5 column volumes of starting buffer. The protein was eluted with a 15 column volume gradient from start buffer to start buffer containing 175 mM KCl. The active fractions were pooled and concentrated using a Centriprep 30 (Millipore) to 740 μl. Figure 6 provides a purification table showing the enzyme activity of the enzyme of the present invention through various steps in the purification process.

The present application must be used to determine the respective values of the parameters of the present invention.

Unless otherwise noted, all component or composition levels are in reference to the active level of that component or composition, and are exclusive of impurities, for example, residual solvents or by-products, which may be present in commercially available sources.

Enzyme components weights provided herein are based on total active protein.

All percentages and ratios were calculated by weight unless otherwise indicated. All percentages and ratios were calculated based on the total composition unless otherwise indicated.

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EXAMPLE 2

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Determination of Ratio Between Peracid and Acid Formation

In this Example, methods for determining the ratio of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis are described. In particular, this Example provides methods for determining the ratio between peracid formation (i.e., perhydrolysis) and acid formation (i.e., hydrolysis) resulting from enzyme activity on an ester substrate in the presence of peroxide in an aqueous system.

A. Determination of Perhydrolysis to Hydrolysis Ratio

10 Preparation of Substrate

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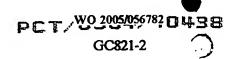
The substrates were prepared as described herein. Ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and other water soluble esters were diluted in a desired buffer to a concentration of 10 mM of ester. Tributyrin and other water insoluble substrates were prepared by making substrate swatches. Polyester swatches were cut from non-dyed polyester fabric (Polycotton, PCW 22) using a 5/8 inch punch and placed in a 24-well microtiter plate (Costar, Cell Culture Plate). The insoluble ester was diluted to 1.03 M in hexane. Then, 10 µL of the insoluble ester solution were then adsorbed onto the polyester swatch.

Determination of Hydrolysis (GC Assay)

The hydrolytic assay described below was used to determine the amount of substrate hydrolysis. In this assay, the assay solution was comprised of 50 mM potassium phosphate pH 7.5, 10 mM ester substrate, 29 mM hydrogen peroxide, and 20 mM potassium chloride in a total volume of 0.99ml and an amount of enzyme that would generate 20 nmoles of acetic acid per minute at 25°C.

For measuring water insoluble ester hydrolysis, the reaction mixture was added to the insoluble ester fabric swatch. The swatch was prepared as described above ("Preparation of Substrate"). All the other conditions for the assay were the same except

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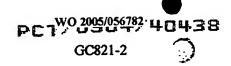


for exclusion of other ester substrates.

Hydrolytic activity was measured by monitoring the increase of acids generated by the enzyme from acyl donor substrates using gas chromatography coupled with flame ionization detection. The assay was conducted by first pipetting 50 μL of assay solution containing all the components except the enzyme into 200 mL of methanol (HPLC grade) to determine the amount of acid in the assay solution at time 0. Then, 10 μL of enzyme were added to the assay solution to a desired final concentration which produced approximately 20 nanomoles of acid per minute. A timer was started and 50 μL aliquots were taken from the assay solution and added to 200 μL of methanol at various times, typically 2, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, and 60 minutes, after addition of the enzyme.

These methanol-quenched samples were then injected into a gas chromatograph coupled with a flame ionization detector (Agilent 6890N) and analyzed for hydrolytic components, acetic, and butyric acids. Gas chromatography was conducted using a nitroterephthalic acid modified polyethylene glycol column (Zebron FFAP; with dimensions: 30 m long, 250 um diameter, 250 nm film thickness). A 3 µL aliquot of sample was applied to the column by a splitless injection under constant a helium flow of 1.0 mL/minute. The inlet was maintained at a temperature of 250°C and was purged of any remaining sample components after 2 minutes. When analyzing acetic acid, the temperature of the column was maintained at 75°C for 1 minute after injection, increased 25°C/minute to 100°C, then increased 15°C/minute to 200°C.

When analyzing butyric acid, the temperature of the column was controlled as described above, except the temperature was additionally increased 25°C/minute to 225°C and held at 225°C for 1 minute. The flame ionization detector was maintained throughout the chromatography at 250°C and under constant hydrogen flow of 25 mL/minute, air flow of 200 mL/minute, and a combined column and makeup helium flow of 30 mL/minute. The amount of hydrolyzed acid in the sample was then determined by integrating the acid peak in the chromatogram for total ion counts and calculating the acid



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from the ion count using a standard curve generated under the above conditions for acetic and butyric acids at varying concentrations in the assay solution (without enzyme).

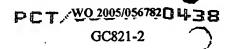
Determination of Perhydrolysis (OPD Assay)

The perhydrolytic activity assay described below was used to determine the amount of peracid formed in the reaction. In these assays, the solution comprised 50 mM potassium phosphate pH 7.5, 10 mM ester substrate, 29 mM hydrogen peroxide, 20 mM potassium chloride, and 10 mM O-phenylenediamine.

When using water insoluble ester as the acyl donor, an ester adsorbed fabric swatch was used as the substrate, prepared as described above ("Preparation of Substrate").

Perhydrolytic activity was measured by monitoring the absorbance increase at 458 nm of oxidized O-phenylenediamine (OPD) by peracid generated with the enzyme. The perhydrolytic activity assay solution was prepared in the same manner as the hydrolytic activity assay solution, except that OPD was added to the assay solution to a final concentration of 10mM. The OPD solution was prepared immediately before conducting the assay by dissolving 72mg OPD (Sigma-Aldrich, dihydrochloride) in 19.94 mL of the same buffer and the pH was adjusted by slowly adding 60 µL of 13.5 M potassium hydroxide. The pH was measured and if needed, small quantities of potassium hydroxide were added to return the pH to the original pH of the buffer. Then, 495 µL of this OPD solution were added with the other assay components to a final assay volume of 0.990 mL. An assay quenching solution was also prepared by dissolving 36mg OPD in 20 mL 100 mM citric acid and 70% ethanol.

The assay was typically conducted at 25°C. The assay was started by pipetting $100~\mu L$ of assay solution before the addition of the enzyme into $200~\mu L$ of quenching solution to determine the amount of perhydrolytic components and background absorbance in the assay solution at time 0. Then, $10~\mu L$ of enzyme were added to the



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assay solution to a desired final concentration which produced approximately 10 nanomoles of peracid per minute. A timer was started and 100 µL aliquots were taken from the assay solution and added to 200 µL of quenching solution at various times, typically 2, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, and 60 minutes, after adding the enzyme. The quenched assay solutions were incubated for 30 minutes to allow any remaining peracid to oxidize the OPD. Then, 100 µL of each quenched assay solution was transferred to a 96-well microtiter plate (Costar) and the absorbance of the solution was measured at 458 nm by a spectrophotometric plate reader (Molecular Devices, SpectraMAX 250). The amount of peracid in each quenched sample was calculated using a standard curve generated under the above conditions with peracetic acid at varying concentrations in the assay solution (without enzyme).

Perhydrolysis /Hydrolysis ratio:

Perhydrolysis/ Hydrolysis ratio= Perhydrolysis measured in the Perhydrolysis assay/(Total acid detected in the hydrolysis assay-Perhydrolysis measured in the perhydrolysis assay)

The results of these experiments are provided in Figures 7, 10 and Figure 11. Figure 7 provides a graph which shows the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 40 minutes. Figure 10 shows the ratio of perbutyric acid to butyric acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM tributyrin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4, 10, and 30 minutes. Figure 11 shows the ratio of peracetic acid to acetic acid generated by various enzymes from 10 mM triacetin and 29 mM hydrogen peroxide in 4 and 10 minutes. The results obtained in these experiments indicated that *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homologues exhibited a ratio above 1 in the OPD/GC assays described above, while other classes of enzymes exhibited ratios significantly below 1.

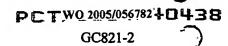
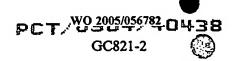




Table 2-1 provides data showing the perhydrolysis activity of various homologues described herein on triacetin, as compared to the wild-type *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. The results provided in Table 2-2 indicate that the perhydrolase has activity over a broad range of substrates. In addition to the results provided in these Tables, Figures 8 and 9 provide data showing that the perhydrolase of the present invention has broad pH and temperature range activities.

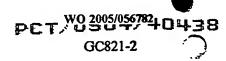
Table 2-1. Perhydrolysis Activity of Perhydrolase Homologues on Triacetin as Compared to M.					
<u>Experimen</u>	tProtein	Perhydrolysis Ratio (homolog to perhydrolase)			
A.					
	pET26 Mlo	0.6			
	pET26b Mbo	0.87			
	pET26 Smell	2.1			
	pET26b Stm	0.17			
	pLO SmeI	0.7			
	Perhydrolase	1.0000			
	Blank	0.0660			
	pET26 S261 M2aA12	1.5			
	Perhydrolase	1			
	Blank	0.3			
	pet26 M40cD4	0.14			
	pet26 M44aA5	0,16			
	Perhydrolase	1			
	Blank	0.01			

Table 2-2. Peracid Production by 1 ppm Wild-Type Perhydrolase with 29 mM H2O2 and Various Esters nmol Peracetic Acid / min





Ester	10mM of Ester with 0.5% Neodol	10mM of Ester	10mM of Ester on Polycotton Swatch
Ethyl Acetate		5.00	
Butyl Acetate	8.06	8.72	
Hexyl Acetate	7.96	5.86	•
Octyl Acetate	8.03	0.48	
Ethyl Propionate	0.90	1.43	
Butyl Propionate	2.47	3.39	
Hexyl Propionate	4.00	2.66	•
Isoamyl Acetate	7.83	 ,	17.69
Citronellyl Acetate	e 7.25		4.27
Citronellyl	2.85		3.21
Propionate			•
Dodecyl Acetate	3.95		0.19
Neodol 23-3	2.25		8.77
Acetate			
Neodol 23-6.5	2.73		10.12
Acetate	•	. •	
Neodol 23-9	2.97	•	10.20
Acetate		•	
Ethylene Glycol	13.30		
Diacetate			
Propylene Glycol	13.17		-
Diacetate	•		
Triacetin			•
Tributyrin	0.66	•	2.70
Ethyl	0.49		. ,
Methoxyacetate			
Linalyl Acetate	0.30		•
Ethyl Butyrate	0.31		
Ethyl Isobutyrate	0.10	•	•
Ethyl 2-	0.11		
methylbutyrate			
Ethyl Isovalerate	0.37		
Diethyl Maleate	0.75		
Ethyl Glycolate	1.91		



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Typical Perhydrolase Peracid Generation Assay:

Perhydrolase is active over a wide pH and temperature range and accepts a wide range of substrates for acyl transfer. Acceptors include water (hydrolysis), hydrogen peroxide (perhydrolysis) and alcohols (classical acyl transfer). For perhydrolysis measurements enzyme was incubated in the buffer of choice at a specified temperature with a substrate ester in the presence of hydrogen peroxide. Typical substrates used to measure perhydrolysis include ethylacetate, triacetin, tributyrin, ethoxylated neodol acetate esters, and others. In addition, the wild type enzyme was found able to hydrolyze nitrophenylesters of short chain acids. The latter are convenient substrates to measure enzyme concentration. In some embodiments, peracid acid and acetic acid were measured by the ABTS or HPLC assays as described below. Nitrophenylester hydrolysis is also described below.

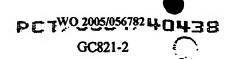
C. ABTS Assay (one milliliter):

This assay provides a determination of peracetic acid produced by perhydrolase. This protocol was adapted from Karst et al., Analyst, 122:567-571 [1997]). Briefly, a 100 µL aliquot of solution to be analyzed was added to 1 mL 125 mM K⁺citrate pH 5, 1 mM ABTS, 50 µM KI. Absorbance was measured at 420 nm for highest sensitivity. However, multiple additional wavelengths were sometimes used over the broad absorption spectrum of ABTS. Calibration curves were constructed based on known peracid concentration series.

D. HPLC (Model - Agilent 1100) Determination of Perhydrolase Reaction

Products:

For determination of the ratio of perhydrolysis to hydrolysis of the perhydrolase



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reaction, perhydrolase reaction samples were quenched by acidification to a final concentration of 0.24% methanesulfonic acid, and the products were separated by reverse phase HPLC on a Dionex OA column (cat #062903; Dionex Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA). The mobile phase was 100 mM NaPO4, pH 3.9 (buffer was prepared by titrating 100 mM Na2PO4 with methanesulfonic acid to pH 3.9) run under isocratic conditions at 30 °C. Detection was at 210 nm. Concentrations of products were calculated by comparison of the integrated peak areas against calibration standards.

E. Nitrophenylester Hydrolysis Kinetic Assay

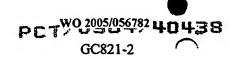
Enzyme and substrate were incubated in 100 mM Tris/HCl pH 8.0 (or 50 mM B(OH)₃ pH 9.5 or another buffer). Absorbance at 402 nm was monitored. In some experiments, the assay was carried out in standard 1 mL cuvettes, while in other experiments, microtiter plate wells were used. The latter method was used for the screening of mutant libraries. Enzyme concentration was determined by comparison to standard curves obtained under the same reaction conditions.

F. Para-nitrophenylcanroate Hydrolysis Assay

The pNC6 substrate solution was prepared by mixing 1mM pNC6 (100 mM stock solution), 1 ml DMSO, 19 mls 100mM Phosphate (pH8), and glycerol to a final concentration of 10%. To assay samples, 10 µl of the cell lysate were added to 190 µl of the substrate solution, and assayed at 405 nm for 15 minutes in a spectrophotometer. The results are presented as the average of two experiments.

25 G. Para-nitrophenyl Acetate (pNA) Hydrolysis Assay

Aliquots of the lysed cell supernatant were diluted 1-100 in 100 mM phosphate buffer (pH 8). To assay the samples, 5 µl of the 1-100 diluted cell supernatant were



placed into each well of a microtiter plate. Then, 195 µl of reaction buffer/substrate mix (1 mM pNA, 100 mM phosphate, pH 8, 10% glycerol) were added, and the absorbance rate at 405 nm was measured over 3 minutes (kinetics program, microtiter plate reader). The results are presented as the average of two experiments.

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EXAMPLE 3

Assays Including Detergent Compositions

In this Example, assay systems used to screen for superior perhydrolase activity in detergents with particular substrates are provided. These assays include those that measure peracid degradation of perhydrolase, as well as the peracid synthesis activity of the enzyme.

Materials and Methods for Peracetic Acid Formation (PAF) and Peracetic Acid Degradation (PAD) Assays

This section provides the materials and methods used to screen for a superior perhydrolases in Ariel with C9E2OAC ester substrate

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Materials:

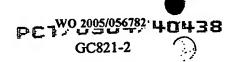
Ariel Futur without bleach, perfume, or enzymes (P&G, Ariel "C") C9E2OAc (P&G)

30% Hydrogen Peroxide (Sigma)

25 32% Peroxyacetic acid ("peracid", PAA)(Sigma cat#) MW = 76.05; 4.208M Citric Acid, anhydrous MW=192.12 Potassium Hydroxide MW=56.11 ABTS (Sigma cat# A1888) MW=548.68 Potassium Iodide MW=166.0

Potassium Phosphate, mono and di-basic

Stock solutions:



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Ariel detergent stock: Ariel Futur without bleach, perfume, or enzymes ("Ariel C") was dissolved in water to 6.72 g/L. It was stirred at room temp for 30 minutes, then allowed to settle. Then, it was divided into convenient aliquots and stored at 4 °C, until used. When made and used fresh, the solution was filtered, instead of settled

100 mM C9E2OAc in Ariel detergent stock: First, 30 µl C9E2OAc was added to 970 µl Ariel detergent stock, using a positive displacement pipet. It was sonicated in a bath sonicator until a milky dispersion was formed (15-60 seconds). The dispersion was stable for about two hours. When used, 10 µl of dispersion per ml of reaction mix were used.

42 mM Peroxyacetic acid stock: Right before use, the Sigma 32% PAA solution was diluted 1:100 in water. Then 5.7 μl of the 42 mM stock per ml of reaction mix was added.

2 M hydrogen peroxide: One ml of 30% Sigma hydrogen peroxide was added to 3.41 ml water. This solution was prepared fresh, right before use. It was used at 10 μ l per ml of reaction mix.

20 125 mM Citrate buffer pH 5.0: This was prepared to 24.0 grams per liter. It was made up in 800 ml, and titrated to pH 5.0 with 50% KOH. The volume was adjusted to 1 liter and stored at room temperature.

100 mM ABTS stock: This was prepared using 549 mg of ABTS in 10 ml of water. It was frozen at -80°C, in convenient aliquots in opaque Eppendorf tubes. The stock was stable indefinitely when kept frozen in the dark. ABTS will precipitate when thawed from -80°C but goes back into solution upon mixing. In use, 10 μl of ABTS stock was used per ml of ABTS reagent.

250 mM KI: This was prepared as 415 mg in 10 ml water. It was kept at 4°C. It was diluted to 25 mM working stock, and 2 ul of working stock was used per ml of ABTS reagent.

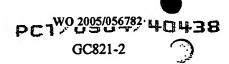
25 mM Potassium Phosphate buffer, pH 8.0:

Method:

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The night prior to performance of the assays, the plates containing lysed cells that contain perhydrolase were checked to be sure that they were frozen twice. On the day of



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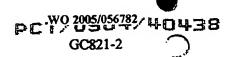
the assay, 30 to 45 minutes were allowed for the plates to thaw. The ABTS reagent was prepared and the Multidrop (Multidrop 384 instrument, ThermoElectron) to fill the detection plates with 200 µl per well. Store the filled plates covered at room temperature in the dark until needed. Dilutions of the standards were prepared so that when 20 µl of the diluted standard were added to the 180 µl of the reaction mix, the concentration in the well was 1 ppm. Four 4 two-fold serial dilutions were prepared to a set of six standards: 1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, and 0.0625 ppm final concentration in the wells.

To test, 20 µl of the standards were added to the thawed 1:10 dilution plate. The reaction mixtures were prepared and the Multidrop used to fill one reaction plate for each plate to be assayed (180µl/well). Note that the reaction mixtures are different for the PAF and PAD assays.

Peracid Hydrolysis (Peracid Degradation, PAD) Assay:

This assay measures the amount of peracetic acid remaining after a 100 minute incubation with enzyme in an Ariel detergent background. The amount of peracid remaining is detected by reacting an aliquot of the reaction mixture with the ABTS detection reagent.

In this assay, 20-µl-enzyme samples from the thawed 1:10 dilution plate were transferred, one column at a time with an 8 channel pipetter, into the corresponding column of the pre-filled PAD reaction plate. A timer was started as soon as transfer occurred from the first column; subsequent columns were transferred at 15 second intervals (i.e., the last column was finished 2 min. 45 sec. after starting the first one). The plate was mixed for 30 seconds on the thermomixer (750 rpm, to avoid splashing). The plate was then transferred to a humidified chamber at 25°C. The plate was incubated for a total of 100 minutes from the time the first column of enzyme was added. At 100 minutes incubation, the reaction plate was removed from the incubator. Then, 20 ul





aliquots of the reaction mixture were transferred to an ABTS reagent plate, in the same order and with the same 15 second time interval that the enzyme samples were originally added to the reaction plate. The ABTS plate was allowed to sit at room temperature for three minutes after the last column of reaction mixture was added. The plate was then read on the spectrophotometric plate reader at 420 and 740 nm.

Perhydrolysis (Peracid Formation, PAF) Assay

10 Multidrop Optimized Protocol: Screening for a Superior Perhydrolysis in Ariel with C9E2OAC Ester Substrate

The same materials and stock solutions described above for PAD were used in these experiments, as indicated below.

15 Method:

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The methods were designed to assay 20 µl aliquots from a 1:100 dilution plate. The 20 µl 1:100 dilution assay plates were produced during the process of obtaining the protein concentrations and were stored at -80°C. The plates were thawed for about 30 to 45 minutes before use. Dilutions of the S54V standards were prepared, so that when 2 µl of the diluted standard are added to the 20 µl of the 1:100 diluted cell lysate, the concentration in the well was 0.1 ppm. Four two-fold serial dilutions were prepared to produced a set of six standards: 0.1, 0.05, 0.025, 0.0125, and 0.00625 ppm final concentration in the wells. Then, 2 ul of the standards were added to the thawed 20 ul 1:100 dilution assay plates in the wells indicated.

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Perhydrolysis (Peracid formation, PAF) Assay:

This assay measures the amount of peroxyacetic acid that is produced in 10

minutes from the C9E2OAc substrate in an Ariel detergent background. The amount of peracid formed is detected after 10 minutes by reacting an aliquot of the reaction mixture with the ABTS detection reagent.

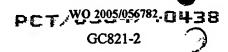
The Multidrop was used to deliver 180 μl/well of the PAF reaction mix to the prepared 1:100 dilution plate. The timer was started and the reaction plate was placed on the thermomixer, with the temperature set at 25°C. The plate was covered and the solutions mixed for 30 seconds at 750 rpm. The plate was then allowed to rest on the thermomixer without mixing, for a total of 10 minutes from the time the reaction mix was added.
At 10 minutes, the Multidrop was used to add 20μl/well of the 10x ABTS reagent. The 10x reagent was a milky suspension. The thermomixer was used to briefly shake the plate. The ABTS reagent quickly went into solution. The plate was allowed to sit at room temperature for three minutes after the ABTS reagent was added. The plate was then read on the spectrophotometric plate reader at 420 nm.

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EXAMPLE 4

Cloning of Mycobacterium smegmatis Perhydrolase

In this Example, the cloning of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase is described. An enzyme with acyltransferase activity was purified from *Corynebacterium oxydans* (now *Mycobacterium parafortuitum* ATCC19686). Two peptide sequences were obtained from the purified protein. One peptide was determined by Edman degradation from cyanogen bromide cleavage of the purified enzyme using methods known in the art. The sequence of this peptide was determined to be KVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGI (SEQ ID NO:3). The second peptide was analyzed using N-terminal sequencing and was found to have the GTRRILSFGDSLTWGWIPV (SEQ ID NO:4). A BLAST search against the





TIGR unfinished genome database identified a sequence of potential interest in *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, which is shown below:

MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFEVIEEGLS
ARTTNIDDPTDPRLNGASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKAYFRRTPLDIALG
MSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVVSPPPLAPMPHPWFQLIFEGGEQKTTELA
RVYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTEANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ
ID NO:2).

The corresponding DNA sequence of the gene is:

5'-ATGGCCAAGCGAATTCTGTGTTTCGGTGATTCCCTGACCTGGGGCTGGGTCCC CGTCGAAGACGGGCACCCACCGAGCGTTCGCCCCCGACGTGCGCTGGACC GGTGTGCCCCAGCAGCTCGGAGCGGACTTCGAGGTGATCGAGGAGGGAC 15 TGAGCGCGCGCACCAACATCGACGACCCCACCGATCCGCGGCTCAACGG CGCGAGCTACCTGCGTCGTGCCTCGCGACCTGCCGCTCGACCTGGTG ATCATCATGCTGGGCACCAACGACACCAAGGCCTACTTCCGGCGCACCCCGC TCGACATCGCGCTGGGCATGTCGGTGCTCACGCAGGTGCTCACCAGCGC GGGCGCGTCGCACGTACCCGGCACCCAAGGTGCTGGTCGTCGCCG 20 CCACCGCTGGCCCCATGCCGCACCCCTGGTTCCAGTTGATCTTCGAGGGCG GCGAGCAGAAGACCACTGAGCTCGCCCGCGTGTACAGCGCGCTCGCGTCGTT CATGAAGGTGCCGTTCTTCGACGCGGGTTCGGTGATCAGCACCGACGGCGTC GACGGAATCGACTTCACCGAGGCCAACAATCGCGATCTCGGGGTGGCCCTCG CGGAACAGGTGCGGAGCCTGCTGTAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:1)

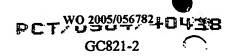
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Primers were designed based on the gene sequence to amplify and clone the gene.

The primers used for amplification were:

MsRBSF: 5'-

30 CTAACAGGAGGAATTAACCATGGCCAAGCGAATTCTGTGTTTCGGTGATTCC
CTGACCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:5)



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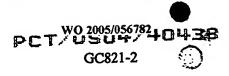
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MspetBamR: 5'GCGCGCGGATCCGCGCGCTTACAGCAGGCTCCGCACCTGTTCCGCGAGGGCC
ACCCCGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:6)

The amplification of the gene was done by PCR using *Taq* DNA polymerase (Roche) per the manufacturer's instructions, with approximately 500 ng of chromosomal DNA from *Mycobacterium smegmatis* as the template DNA and the addition of 1% DMSO to the PCR reaction mix. Thirty picomoles of each of the primers MsRBSF and MspetBamR were added to the mix. The amplification cycle was: 30 cycles of (95°C for 1 min, 55°C for 1 min, 72°C for 1 min).

The fragments obtained from the PCR reaction were separated on a 1.2% agarose gel and a single band of the expected size of 651 bp (coding sequence and stop codon) was identified. This band was cloned directly into the pCR2.1 TOPO cloning vector (Invitrogen) and transformed into E. coli Top 10 cells (Invitrogen) with selection on L agar (10 g/l tryptone, 5 g/l yeast extract, 5 g/l NaCl, 20 g/l agar) containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin and X-gal (20 micrograms/ml, Sigma-Aldrich) for blue/white selection and incubated overnight at 37°C. Five white colonies were analyzed for the presence of the PCR fragment. Each colony was used to inoculate 5 mls of L broth (L agar without the addition of agar) containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin and the cultures were grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. Plasmid DNA was purified from the cultures using the Quikspin kit (Qiagen). The presence of the correct fragment was determined by restriction enzyme digest with EcoR1 to release the fragment, and sequencing using primers supplied by the pCR2.1 manufacturer (Invitrogen). The correct plasmid was designated pMSATNcoI (See, Figure 12, for the map of this plasmid)). The sequence of this plasmid is provided below agegeceaatacgeaaacegecteteceegegegttggeegattcattaatgeagetggeaegaeaggtttecegaetggaaag cggg cagtgag cgcaacgcaatta at gtgag ttag ctcact cattagg caccccag gcttta cactttat gctt ccggctcgt at gttgtgtggaattgtgagcggataacaatttcacacaggaaacagctatgaccatgattacgccaagctatttaggtgacactatagaat



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actcaagctatgcatcaagcttggtaccgagctcggatccactagtaacggccgccagtgtgctggaattcgcccttctaacagga gagcggttcgccccgacgtgcgctggaccggtgtgctggcccagcagctcggagcggacttcgaggtgatcgaggagggac tgagcgcgcgcaccaccaccatcgacgaccccaccgatccgcggctcaacggcgcgagctacctgccgtcgtgcctcgcgac geacetgeegetegaectggtgateateatgetgggeaceaacgaeaceaaggeetaetteeggegeaceeeggtegaeatege gtggtctcgccgccaccgctggcgcccatgccgcacccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcgagcagaagaagaccactga gctcgcccgcgtgtacagcgcgctcgcgtcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgcgggttcggtgatcagcaccgacggcgtc gacggaatccacttcaccgaggccaacaatcgcgatctcggggtggccctcgcggaacaggtgcagagcctgctgtaaaaggg attcactggeegtegttttacaaegtegtgactgggaaaaecctggegttacccaacttaategeettgcagcacateccctttegc.acctata a a agagagagagagat at cept cight tenderal consistence of the consistence of thecctggccagtgcacgtctgctgtcagataaagtctcccgtgaactttacccggtggtgcatatcgggggatgaaagctggcgcatga tgacca ccgatat tggccagt tgtgccggtctccgttat cggggaagaagt tggctgatct cagccaccgcgaaaat gacatcaaaaacgccattaacct gatgttctggggaatataaatgtcaggcatgagattatcaaaaaggatcttcacctagatccttttcacgtagaaagccagtccgcagaaacggtgctgaccccggatgaatgtcagctactgggctatctggacaagggaaaacgcaaagcgcaaaga gaaagcaggtagcttgcagtgggcttacatggcgatagctagactgggcggttttatggacagcaagcgaaccggaattgccag ctggggggccctctggtaaggttgggaagccctgcaaagtaaactggatggctttctcgccgccaaggatctgatggcgcaggg gtggagaggctattcggctatgactgggcacaacagacaatcggctgctctgatgccgccgtgttccggctgtcagcgcagggg cgacgggegttccttgcgcagctgtgctcgacgttgtcactgaagcgggaagggactggctgctattgggcgaagtgccggggcaggat ctcctg tcatctcacctt gctcctgccg agaa agtatccatcat ggctgat gcaat gcggcggctgcatacgcttgatccggat ctggacgaagagcat caggggctcgcgccagccgaactgttcgccaggctcaaggcgagcatgcccgacggcgaggatctcgtcgtgacccatggcgatgcctgcttgccgaatatcatggtggaaaatggccgcttttctggattcatcgactgtggccggctgggtgtggcggaccgctatcaggacatagcgttggctacccgtgatattgctgaagagcttggcggcgaatgggctgaccgcttcctcgtgctttacggtatcgccgctcccgattcgcagcgcatcgccttctatcgccttcttgacgagttcttctgaattattaacgcttacaatttectgatgeggtattttctccttaegcatctgtgeggtatttcacaccgcatacaggtggcacttttcgggggaaatgtgegcggaacccct atttgtttatttttctaaatacattcaaatatgtatccgctcatgagacaataaccctgataaatgcttcaataatagcacgtgaggacggctcgggttctcccgggacttcgtggaggacgacttcgccggtgtggtccgggacgacgtgaccctgttcatcagcgcggtc caggaccaggtggtgccggacaacaccctggcctgggtgtgggtgcgcggcctggacgagctgtacgccgagtggtcggagg gcgcgacccggccggcaactgcgtgcacttcgtggccgaggagcaggactgacacgtgctaaaacttcatttttaatttaaaagg atctaggtgaagatcctttttgataatctcatgaccaaaatcccttaacgtgagttttcgttccactgagcgtcagaccccgtagaaaa geeggateaagagetaceaactettttteegaaggtaactggetteageagagegeagataceaaatactgteettetagtgtagee gtagttaggccaccacttcaagaactctgtagcaccgcctacatacctcgctctgctaatcctgttaccagtggctgctgccagtgg



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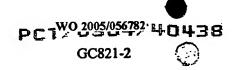
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Construction of Perhydrolase T7 Expression Plasmid

The primer pair used to create pMSATNcol was also used to create an Ncol site (CCATGG) in which the ATG is the start codon of the acyltransferase gene and a BamH1 (GGATCC) just after the TAA stop codon. The plasmid pMSATNco1 was digested with Ncol/BamH1 as recommended by the manufacturer (Roche) and the 658 bp fragment containing the perhydrolase gene was purified using standard procedures known in the art (e.g., Sambrook et al.). The fragment was ligated using standard procedures known in the art (e.g., Sambrook et al.) into the T7 promoter expression plasmid, pET16b (Novagen), also digested with Ncol/BamH1. The ligation reaction was transformed by standard procedures into E. coli Top 10 cells (Invitrogen) and selected on L agar containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin overnight at 37°C. Ten colonies were picked from the several transformants and used to inoculate 5 ml of LB containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin. Cultures were grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. Plasmid DNA was purified from the cultures using the Qiagen Quikspin kit (Qiagen). The presence of the correct fragment was determined by restriction enzyme digest with Ncol/BamH1 as directed by the manufacturer. The correct plasmid was designated pMSATNcoI-1 (See, Figure 13, for the map of this plasmid). In this Figure, the following elements are indicated-LacI: gene encoding the LacI repressor protein, located at bp1455-2534, ori: plasmid origin of replication at bp 4471, bla: The \(\beta\)-lactamase gene located at bp 6089-5232; T7 promoter: located at bp1068-1052; T7 terminator: located at bp 259-213, per: the M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene located at 981-334. The sequence



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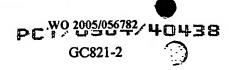
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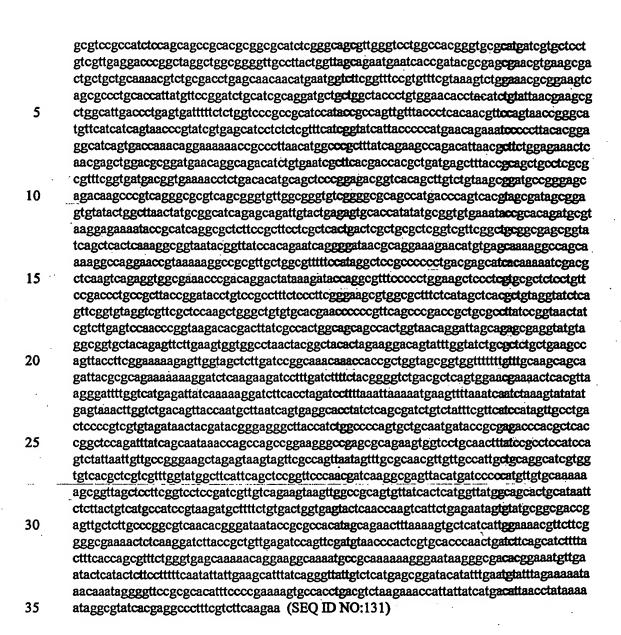
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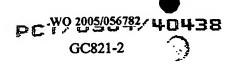
of this plasmid is provided below:

ttctcatgtttgacagcttatcatcgataagctttaatgcggtagtttatcacagttaaattgctaacgcagtcaggcaccgtgtatgaa atctaacaatgcgctcatcgtcatcctcggcaccgtcaccctggatgctgtaggcataggcttggttatgccggtactgccgggcct cttgcgggatatccggatatagttcctcctttcagcaaaaaacccctcaagacccgtttagaggccccaaggggttatgctagttatt gctcagcggtggcagcaactcagcttctttcgggctttgttagcagccggatccgcgcgcttacagcaggctccgcacct gttccgcgagggccaccccgagatcgcgattgttggcctcggtgaagtggattccgtcgacgccgtcggtgctgatcaccgaac ccgcgtcgaagaacggcaccttcatgaacgacgcgagcgcgtgtacacgcggggcgagctcagtggtcttctgctcgccgccc tegaagateaactggaaceaggggtgeggcatgggegcageggtggegagaceaccagcacettgggtgcegggtac gtggtgccgacgccgccgctggtgagcacctgcgtgacgagcaccgacatgcccagcgcgatgtcgagcgggtgcgc ggacccageccaggteagggaateaccgaaacacagaattegettggecatggtatateteettettaaagttaaacaaaattattt ctagaggggaattgttatccgctcacaattcccctatagtgagtcgtattaatttcgcgggatcgagatctcgatcctctacgccgga cgcatcgtggccggcatcaccggcgccacaggtgcggttgctggcgcctatatcgccgacatcaccgatggggaagatcgggc tegecacttegggeteatgagegettgttteggegtgggtatggtggcaggccccgtggccgggggactgttgggccatetee ttgcatgcaccattccttgcggcggcggtgctcaacggcctcaacctactactgggctgcttcctaatgcaggagtcgcataaggg agagcgtcgagatcccggacaccatcgaatggcgcaaaacctttcgcggtatggcatgatagcgcccggaagagagtcaattca gggtggtgaatgtgaaaccagtaacgttatacgatgtcgcagagtatgccggtgtctcttatcagaccgtttcccgcgtggtgaacc aggecagecaegtttetgegaaaaegegggaaaaagtggaageggegatggcggagetgaattacatteecaaeegegtggca cgattaaatctcgcgccgatcaactgggtgccagcgtggtggtgtcgatggtagaacgaagcggcgcgaagcctgtaaagcgg eggtgcacaatettetegegcaacgegtcagtgggctgatcattaactatecgetggatgaccaggatgccattgetgggaaget geetgeactaatgtteeggegttatttettgatgtetetgaecagaeacceateaacagtattattteteecatgaagaeggtaegeg actgggcgtggagcatctggtcgcattgggtcaccagcaaatcgcgctgttagcgggcccattaagttctgtctcggcgcgtctgc gtctggctggctggcataaatatctcactcgcaatcaaattcagccgatagcggaacgggaaggcgactggagtgccatgtccgg ttttcaacaaaccatgcaaatgctgaatgagggcatcgttcccactgcgatgctggttgccaacgatcagatggcgctgggcgcaa tgcgcgccattaccgagtccgggctgcgcgttggtgcggatatctcggtagtgggatacgacgataccgaagacagctcatgtta tate ccg ccg ttaac caccat caa a caggattt tcg cct gct gg gcaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gg acc gct tgct gcaact ctct caggg gccaa accag cgt gcaact gccaact gcaggeggtgaagggeaateagetgttgeeegteteaetggtgaaaagaaaaaceaeetggegeeeaataegeaaaeegeetete cccgcgcgttggccgattcattaatgcagctggcacgacaggtttcccgactggaaagcgggcagtgagcgcaacgcaattaat gtaagttagctcactcattaggcaccgggatctcgaccgatgcccttgagagccttcaacccagtcagctccttccggtgggcgcg ${\tt gggcatgactategtcgccgcacttatgactgtcttctttatcatgcaactcgtaggacaggtgccggcagcgctctgggtcattttc}$ ggcgaggaccgctttcgctggagcgcgacgatgatcggcctgtcgcttgcggtattcggaatcttgcacgccctcgctcaagccttcgtcactggtcccgccaccaaacgtttcggcgagaagcaggccattatcgccggcatggcggccgacgcgtgggctacgtctt getggegttegegaegegaggetggatggeetteeeeattatgattettetegetteeggegeategggatgeeegegttgeagg tggaccgctgatcgtcacggcgatttatgccgcctcggcgagcacatggaacgggttggcatggattgtaggcgccgccctatac cttgtctgcctccccgcgttgcgtcgcggtgcatggagccgggcacctcgacctgaatggaagccggcggcacctcgctaacg





This plasmid was transformed into the E. coli strain BL21(λDE3)pLysS (Novagen), which contains the gene encoding the T7 RNA polymerase, with selection on



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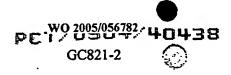
LA containing 100 micrograms/ml carbenicillin. Cells were grown overnight at 37°C. One transformant was selected and the strain was designated MSATNco1.

Production of Perhydrolase in MSATNco1-1

Production of perhydrolase was done in cell culture. For example, 5 ml of LB with carbenicillin at a concentration of 100 micrograms/ml was inoculated with a single colony of MSATNco1 and grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. This culture was used to inoculate 100 ml of LB with carbenicillin at a concentration of 100 micrograms/ml (in a 250 ml baffled flask) to an OD600 of 0.1. The cultures were grown at 30°C with shaking at 200 rpm until they reached an OD600 of 0.4. The expression of the perhydrolase gene was then induced by the addition of 100 micromolar IPTG and the incubation continued overnight. Cultures were harvested by centrifugation (10 min at 7000 rpm, Sorvall SS34 rotor), the supernatant was removed and the pellets washed in 50 mM KPO₄, pH 6.8. The cells were centrifuged again, the supernatants removed and the wet weight of the cells was determined. The cells were resuspended in 100 mM KPO4 in a volume that was 4x the wet weight. The resuspended cells were frozen at -70°C. The cells were thawed and lysed in a French Pressure cell using standard procedures known in the art. The purification steps and assessment methods are provided in Example 1. Figure 6 provides a purification table showing the enzyme activity of the perhydrolase of the present invention through various steps in the purification process.

M. smegmatis Perhydrolase is in an Operon

In additional experiments, it was determined that the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase is part of an operon. The gene (*phd*) is the first gene in an operon that contains at least 2 genes, including *phd*, that are separated by 10 bp (GGCTGGGGGC [SEQ ID NO:7]) not including the TAA stop codon of *phd*. It is also possible that there are three genes in the operon, with the third being either 48 bp or 61 bp to the next ORF (open reading frame).





The latter two candidate genes have no significant homology to proteins in the database.

A putative promoter was identified for *M. smegmatis phd* operon, TTGGGC (-35) SP (18) CCAGAT by sequence analysis and comparison with known *M. smegmatis* promoters (*See e.g.*, Salazar *et al.*, Microbiol., 149:773-784 [2003]). It is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular promoter and/or construct design, as it is contemplated that other promoters and construct designs will find use in the present invention.

The second gene in the *phd* operon encodes a protein (putative PBP-3) with the sequence:

mhlrpaltwllvvglfisvvgcssspdpadrfsafaealgrkdaaaaaaqtsdpaaaeaaitamlagmgdaanvsvaaepee gddagatlkytwtwgegrdfgydttataaksgddwlitwsptvlhrdltpdlrfqysedselqtpvldrtgqplmtwqtvgvit verahpesaaplaallapfdpttttesvtaqlnsttddrvtvmklreddlgqvrdqlaqipgvtvreqgelltadrqlsspaisgld elwhdritanagwsvylvdadgapaqqltstppkdtgpvrttldlrmqllaqqavaketrpavvvaisgstggilaaaqnpaa dpqgaiafsglyppgstfktittaaaldaglatpdtpvacpgeltienrtipnddnfdlgtvplssafshscntsmaalsdelppn altdmakdfgigvdfinvpglttvtgrvpnadnaaqrvengigqgtvtvspfglavaeaslahgstilptlvdgekttadtpsvp lppnitdalrammrgtvtegtatalsdipdlggktgtaefgdnthshgwfagiagdiafatlvvggdssapavaisgdfirpala g (SEQ ID NO:9)

The corresponding DNA sequence of the gene encoding the putative PBP-3:

20 atgcacttacgtcccgctctgacgtggctcctggttgtcggtctgttcatatcggtcgtcggatgttcgtcgtcccgggatccggccg gcggaggcgacatcaccgcgatgctgccgggatgggcgacgccgcaacgtctcggtggccgccgaacccgaggaagg ggccaaatccggtgacgactggctgatcacctggtcccccaccgtgttgcaccgcggacctcaccccggatctgcgcttccagtac 25 agegaggacagegaattgeagaceceggtgetegacegeaceggecagecgttgatgacatggeagacegteggtgteateae tgtcgaacgcgcacatccggagtcggccgcaccgctcgccgccctgctggcgcccttcgatccgaccaccaccaccgaatcgg cagcggcctggacgacctgtggcacgaccggatcaccgccaacgcggctggtcggtgtacctggtcgacgccgacggtgca 30 cccgcacaacagctcacgtccacgcccaaggacaccgggcccgtgcgcaccacgctggacctgcgcatgcaactgctcg egeageagecegtggccaaggagaccegccggccgtggtggtggcgatctccggatcgaccgggggcatcctggccgccg cacagaacccggccgccgatccgcaaggtgcgatcgcgttttcgggcctgtacccgccggggtcgacgttcaagaccatcacc acggcgcagcctcgacgcgggcttggccaccccggacacaccggtggcctgcccgggtgagctcaccatcgagaaccgc acgatccccaacgacgacaacttcgacctgggcaccgtgccgttgtcgtcggcgttctcgcactcctgcaacaccagcatggcc 35 gecetgteegaegagetgeegeeaaegeaetgaeegaeatggeaaaggaettegggateggegtegaetteatggtgeeegg

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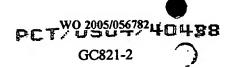


A standard BLAST search against the protein database identified homology with several penicillin binding proteins, class 3 (PBP-3). By sequence alignment and comparison to literature (e.g., Goffin and Ghysen, Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev., 66:702-38 [2002]) the PBP was found to contain the required bar codes (conserved protein sequences that define a class of proteins) to place it in the SxxK superfamily of acyl transferases, with a C-terminal domain acyl transferase and an N-terminal domain of unknown function, but with homology to the Pen^r (i.e., penicillin resistant) protein fusions of class B-like II and III. This penicillin binding protein acyl transferase domain does not share significant homology with the perhydrolase of the present invention, although it does share homology with Co-A dependent acyl transferases known in the art. The amino acid sequence is provided below.

20 MHLRPALTWLLVVGLFISVVGCSSSPDPADRFSAFAEALGRKDAAAAAAQTSDP
AAAEAAITAMLAGMGDAANVSVAAEPEEGDDAGATLKYTWTWGEGRDFGYDT
TATAAKSGDDWLITWSPTVLHRDLTPDLRFQYSEDSELQTPVLDRTGQPLMTWQ
TVGVITVERAHPESAAPLAALLAPFDPTTTTESVTAQLNSTTDDRVTVMKLREDD
LGQVRDQLAQIPGVTVREQGELLTADRQLSSPAISGLDELWHDRITANAGWSVYL

25 VDADGAPAQQLTSTPPKDTGPVRTTLDLRMQLLAQQAVAKETRPAVVVAISGS
TGGILAAAQNPAADPQGAIAFSGLYPPGSTFKTITTAAALDAGLATPDTPVACPG
ELTIENRTIPNDDNFDLGTVPLSSAFSHSCNTSMAALSDELPPNALTDMAKDFGIG
VDFMVPGLTTVTGRVPNADNAAQRVENGIGQGTVTVSPFGLAVAEASLAHGSTI
LPTLVDGEKTTADTPSVPLPPNITDALRAMMRGTVTEGTATALSDIPDLGGKTGT
AEFGDNTHSHGWFAGIAGDIAFATLVVGGDSSAPAVAISGDFLRPALAG (SEQ ID
NO:10)

The family-identifying bar codes provided in the above review were: (19) V (20)





G/A (140) PVxDRTG (142) TxDx3Q (22) TGGxLAx4PaxDP (13) SxxK (51) SCN (131) KTG (50) marked in bold letters in the above sequence. The letters represent the amino acid sequence defining the bar code; the numbers in brackets are the intervening number of amino acids between the particular bar codes; "x" represents any amino acid, (i.e., the amino acids are not conserved within the bar code but the number of amino acids (e.g., x3 corresponding to 3 intervening amino acids) is conserved). Based on these results and other data, as described herein, it is clear that the perhydrolase of the present invention represents a unique enzyme class.

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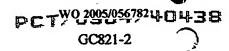
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EXAMPLE 5

Expression of the Perhydrolase in P. citrea

In this Example, methods used to express the perhydrolase in *P. citrea* are described. The plasmid pMSATNcoI was transformed into *P. citrea* by electroporation using the method essentially as known in the art (*See e.g., Sambrook et al., supra*) except that all cultures and recovery were done at 30°C. The transformants were plated on L agar + carbenicillin (200 µg/ml) and incubated overnight at 30°C. Three transformants were picked for analysis. Each colony was used to inoculate a 30 ml culture of LB + carbenicillin (200 µg/ml) and grown overnight at 30°C with shaking at 200 rpm. The cells were pelleted by centrifugation, washed one time in 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.2, and finally resuspended in 4x the wet cell weight of 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 8.0. The cells were lysed by treatment with lysozyme (2 µl of a 10 mg/ml solution per one ml of *P. citrea* culture) at 37°C for one hour. The cell debris was pelleted at 13,000 rpm in a microfuge for 5 min. The resulting supernatant was used for further analysis in SDS-PAGE and Western blots, as well as assays for enzyme activity.

SDS-PAGE analysis was carried out as known in the art (See e.g., Sambrook et al., supra) on the supernatants. Detection of the perhydrolase protein by Western blot



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was done using an anti-perhydrolase polyclonal anti-sera (prepared from purified perhydrolase protein by Covance). The blot was developed as per manufacturer's suggestions using the ECL plus kit (Amersham).

The enzymatic activity of the expressed perhydrolase was detected by the pNB (para-nitrophenylbutyrate) assay as described in Example 1, herein. The results are provided in the

Table 5-1. Enzymatic Activity of Perhydrolase Expressed by P. citrea

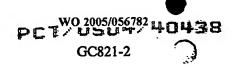
Clone	OD405	Rate	(mg/liter)
P. citreal pMSATNcoI	3.1129	0.47 948	7.1922
Control (P. citrea)	2.6187	-9.8312	0

The SDS-PAGE and Western blot results, as well as the assay results indicated that the perhydrolase is expressed by *P. citrea* and is active.

EXAMPLE 6Expression of the Perhydrolase in *Bacillus subtilis*

The perhydrolase was expressed intracellularly in B. subtilis. A variety of promoters find use in this embodiment, including but not limited to pSPAC, pAprE, pAmyE, pVeg, pHpaII. In some embodiments, the construct is present on a replicating plasmid (e.g., pBH1), while in other embodiments, it is integrated into the chromosome in one or more copies. Examples of sites for integration include, but are not limited to the aprE, the amyE, the veg or the pps regions. Indeed, it is contemplated that other sites known to those skilled in the art will find use in the present invention.

A. Intracellular Expression of the Perhydrolase in Bacillus subtilis From



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a Replicating Plasmid

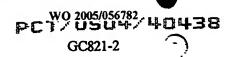
B. subtilis expresses a lipase/esterase encoded by the gene pnbA that hydrolyzes the pNB substrate used to detect activity of the perhydrolase. To identify B. subtilis strains expressing the perhydrolase after transformation with replicating or integrating plasmids the pnbA gene (the entire coding sequence) was first deleted from the desired host using the loxP cassette deletion method described in WO 03/083125, herein incorporated by reference. It is also noted that other strains of Bacillus may contain one or more lipases/esterases capable of hydrolyzing the pNB or other substrate used as an indicator for perhydrolase activity. In some embodiments, for optimal expression and/or activity detection it is necessary to delete one or more of the lipases/esterases from the hosts. The Bacillus subtilis strain used in this Example has the genotype Bacillus subtilis comK pnbA (pnbAloxP-spec, aprE, nprE, degUHy32, oppA, spoIIE3501 and will be referred to as "B. subtilis pnbA" (See e.g., WO 03/083125, supra).

In these experiments, a consensus *Bacillus* ribosome binding site (RBS) was used. It is not intended that the consensus RBS be the only sequence used for expression, as a non-consensus RBS also finds use in the present invention. The RBS of pMSATNcoI (*See*, Example 4) was changed to a *Bacillus* consensus RBS from the 16S rRNA (5'-ATAAGGAGGTGATC -3' [SEQ ID NO:132]) of *B. subtilis* and a *HindIII* site was added to the 5' end of the RBS by PCR using a primer (502rbsforward primer) containing the desired changes. The reaction was carried out using an MJ Research PCR machine with 30 cycles of (1 min at 95°C, 1 min at 55°C, and 1 min at 72°C). Template DNA (pMSATrbs) was added to a 50 µl reaction (10 ng) and 10 picomoles of each primer were used.

The PCR-generated *phd* cassette was cloned into the PCR cloning vector, pCR-Script CM (Stratagene) and transformed into *E. coli* Top10 cells (Invitrogen) to make pAH502R. The complete sequence of this plasmid is provided below.



ctaa att gtaag cgttaa at att ttt gttaa aatt cg cgttaa att ttt gttaa at cag ct catt ttt taac caa tag ge cgtaa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at ttt ttaac caa tag ge cg at taa at tag ge cg ataaatcggcaaaatcccttataaatcaaaagaatagaccgagatagggttgagtgttgttccagtttggaacaagagtcca ctattaaagaacgtggactccaacgtcaaagggcgaaaaaaccgtctatcagggcgatggcccactacgtgaaccatcacc ctaatcaagttttttggggtcgaggtgccgtaaagcactaaatcggaaccctaaagggagccccgatttagagcttgac gggaaagccggcgaacgtggcgagaaaggaaggaagaaagcgaaaggagcgggcgctagggcgctggcaagtgtagc 5 ggtcacgctgcgcgtaaccaccacacccgccgcgcttaatgcgccgctacagggcgcgtcccattcgccattcaggctgcg caactgttgggaagggcgatcggtgcgggcctcttcgctattacgccagctggcgaaagggggatgtgctgcaaggcgat taagttgggtaacgccagggttttcccagtcacgacgttgtaaaacgacggccagtgagcgcgcgtaatacgactcacta tagggcgaattgggtaccgggcccccctcgaggtcgacggtatcgataagcttgatatcgaattcctgcagcccggggg atccgcccaagcttaaggaggtgatctagaattccatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtgattccctgacctggggc 10 tgggtccccgtcgaagacggggcacccaccgagcggttcgccccgacgtgcgctggaccggtgtgctggcccagcagct acggcgcgagctacctgccgtcgtgcctcgcgacgcacctgccgctcgacctggtgatcatcatgctgggcaccaacgac acca aggect act to cgg cgcaccccg ctcg a catcg cgctgg gcatgt cgg tgctcacc agg tgctcacca gcg catcg catcg tgctcacca gcg catcg tgggcggcgtcggcaccacgtacccggcacccaaggtgctggtggtctcgccgccaccgctggcgcccatgccgcacccct 15 ggttccagttgatcttcgaggggggggggggagaagaacactgagctcgcccgcgtgtacagcgcgctcgcgtcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgcgggttcggtgatcagcaccgacggcgtcgacggaatccacttcaccgaggccaacaatcg cgatctcggggtggccctcgcggaacaggtgcggagcctgctgtaaaaggatccccgggaagcttgcatgggctagagcg gccgccaccgcggtggagctccagcttttgttccctttagtgagggttaattgcgcgcttggcgtaatcatggtcatagc tgtttcctgtgtgaaattgttatccgctcacaattccacacaacatacgagccggaagcataaagtgtaaagcctggggt 20 gcctaatgagtgagctaactcacattaattgcgttgcgctcactgcccgctttccagtcgggaaacctgtcgtgccagct gcattaatgaatcggccaacgcggggggggggggggttttgcgtattgggcgctcttccgcttcctcgctcactgactcgc aacgcaggaaagaacatgtgagcaaaaggccagcaaaaggccaggaaccgtaaaaaggccgcgttgctggcgtttttcca taggeteegeeceetgaegageateacaaaaategaegeteaagteagaggtggegaaaceegaeaggaetataaagat 25 accaggegtttcccctggaagctccctcgtgcgctctcctgttccgacctgccgcttaccggatacctgtccgccttt ctcccttcgggaagcgtggcgctttctcatagctcacgctgtaggtatctcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaacccccgttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatccggtaactatcgtcttgagtccaacccggtaa gacacgacttatcgccactggcagcagccactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatgtaggcggtgctacagagttc ttgaagtggtggcctaactacggctacactagaaggacagtatttggtatctgcgctctgctgaagccagttaccttcgg30 cgcgcagaaaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacggggtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgt atcacttcgcagaataaataaatcctggtgtccctgttgataccgggaagccctgggccaacttttggcgaaaatgagac gttgatcggcacgtaagaggttccaactttcaccataatgaaataagatcactaccgggcgtattttttgagttgtcgag 35 attttcaggagctaaggaagctaaaatggagaaaaaaatcactggatataccaccgttgatatatcccaatggcatcgta aagaccgtaaagaaaaataagcacaagttttatccggcctttattcacattcttgcccgcctgatgaatgctcatccgga attacgtatggcaatgaaagacggtgagctggtgatatgggatagtgttcacccttgttacaccgttttccatgagcaaa ctgaaacgttttcatcgctctggagtgaataccacgacgatttccggcagtttctacacatatattcgcaagatgtggcg 40





tgttacggtgaaaacctggcctatttccctaaagggtttattgagaatatgttttcgcccagccaatccctgggtgag
tttcaccagttttgatttaaacgtggccaatatggacaacttcttcgcccgttttcaccatgggcaaatattatacgca
aggcgacaaggtgctgatgccgctggcgattcaggttcatcatgccgtttgtgatggcttccatgtcggcagaatgctta
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cttctcaaatgcctgaggccagtttgctcaggctctccccgtggaggtaataattgacgatatgatcctttttttctgat
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taacccactcgtgcacccaactgatcttcagcatcttttactttcaccagcgtttctgggtgagcaaaaacaggaaggca
aaatgccgcaaaaaagggaataagggcgacacggaaatgttgaatactcatactcttcctttttcaatattattgaagca
tttatcaagggttattgctcatgagcggatacatatttgaatgtatttagaaaaataaacaaataggggttccgcgcac
atttccccgaaaagtgccac (SEQ ID NO:133)

Transformants were selected on L agar containing 100 µg/ml carbenicillin. The construct was confirmed by sequencing and biochemical assays (e.g., pNB activity assay)

Primer set for pAH502R construction:

502rbsForward primer:

5'- ccaagcttaaggaggtgatctagaattccatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcg-3' (SEQ ID NO:134)

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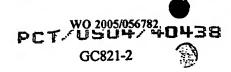
502Reverse Primer:

5'- ggggatccttttacagcaggctccgcacct-3' (SEQ ID NO:135)

- The HindIII-RBS-phd-BamH I DNA fragment from pAH502R was cloned into the pSPAC containing vector, pMUTIN4 (See, Vagner et al., Microbiol., 144, 3097-3104 [1998]) creating the construct pAH503. The complete sequence of pAH503 is provided below:



gccgctcgacctggtgatcatcatgctgggcaccaacgacaccaaggcctacttccggcgcaccccgctcgacatcgcgc gtggtctcgccgccaccgctggcgcccatgccgcaccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcggcgagcagaagaccac tgagetegecegegtgtacagegegetegegtegtteatgaaggtgecgttettegaegegggtteggtgateageaeeg acggegtcgacggaatccacttcaccgaggccaacaatcgcgatctcggggtggccctcgcggaacaggtgcggagcctg 5 ctgtaaaaggatccccagcttgttgatacactaatgcttttatatagggaaaaggtggtgaactactgtggaagttactg acgtaagattacgggtcgaccgggaaaaccctggcgttacccaacttaatcgccttgcagcacatccccctttcgccagc tggcgtaatagcgaagaggcccgcaccgatcgccttcccaacagttgcgcagcctgaatggcgaatggcgctttgcctg gtttccggcaccagaagcggtgccggaaagctggctggagtgcgatcttcctgaggccgatactgtcgtcgtccctcaa actggcagatgcacggttacgatgcgcccatctacaccaacgtaacctatcccattacggtcaatccgccgtttgttccc 10 acggagaatccgacgggttgttactcgctcacatttaatgttgatgaaagctggctacaggaaggccagacgcgaattat ttttgatggcgttaactcggcgtttcatctgtggtgcaacgggcgctgggttacggccaggacagtcgtttgccgt ${\tt ctgaatttgacctgagcgcatttttacgcgccggagaaaaccgcctcgcggtgatggtgctgcgttggagtgacggcagt}$ tatctggaagatcaggatatgtggcggattgagcggcattttccgtgacgtctcgttgctgcataaaccgactacacaaatcagegatttccatgttgccactcgctttaatgatgatttcagccgcgctgtactggaggctgaagttcagatgtgcggcg 15 agttgcgtgactacctacgggtaacagtttctttatggcagggtgaaacgcaggtcgccagcggcaccgcgcctttcggc ggtgaaattatcgatgagcgtggttggttatgccgatcgcgtcacactacgtctgaacgtcgaaaacccgaaactgtggag cgccgaaatcccgaatctctatcgtgcggtggttgaactgcacaccgccgacggcacgctgattgaagcagaagcctgcg atgloggtttccgcgaggtgcggattgaaaatggtctgctgctgctgaacggcaagccgttgctgattcgaggcgttaac cgtcacgagcatcatcctctgcatggtcaggtcatggatgagcagacgatggtgcaggatatcctgctgatgaagcagaa 20 caactttaacgccgtgcgctgttcgcattatccgaaccatccgctgtggtacacgctgtgcgaccgctacggcctgtatg tggtggatgaagccaatattgaaacccacggcatggtgccaatgaatcgtctgaccgatgatccgcgctggctaccggcg gcggagccgacaccaccggccaccgatattatttgcccgatgtacgcgcgtggatgaagaccagcccttcccggctgtg 25 coga a at gg to cat caa aa aa at gg cttt cg cta cct gg a ga ga cg cg cc g ct ga t cctt t g cg aa ta cg cc a c gg ag a cg cg cc g ct ga t cctt t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t t g cg aa ta cg cc a cg cg at cct t cg ac cg cg cg at cct t cg ac cg cg at cct t cg aa ta cg cg cg at cct t cg ac cg cg at cct t cg ac cg cg at cct t cg ac cg ac cg cg cc ac cg cg at cct t cg ac cg ac cg cg ac cg acgggtaacagtcttggcggtttcgctaaatactggcaggcgtttcgtcagtatccccgtttacagggcggcttcgtctggg actgggtggatcagtcgctgattaaatatgatgaaaacggcaacccgtggtcggcttacggcggtgattttggcgatacg cegaacgategecagttetgtatgaacggtetggtetttgcegacegeacgcacgcatecagegetgaeggaagcaaaaca ccagcagcagtttttccagttccgtttatccgggcaaaccatcgaagtgaccagcgaatacctgttccgtcatagcgata 30 acgagctcctgcactggatggtggcgctggatggtaagccgctggcaagcggtgaagtgcctctggatgtcgctccacaa ggtaaacagttgattgaactgcctgaactaccgcagccggagagcgccggggcaactctggctcacagtacgcgtagtgca accega acg cgacceg category categorycgctccccgccgcgtcccacgccatcccgcatctgaccaccagcgaaatggatttttgcatcgagctgggtaataagcgt tggcaatttaaccgccagtcaggctttctttcacagatgtggattggcgataaaaaaacaactgctgacgccgctgcgcga 35 tcagttcacccgtgcaccgctggataacgacattggcgtaagtgaagcgacccgcattgaccctaacgcctgggtcgaac gctggaaggcggcgggccattaccaggccgaagcagcgttgttgcagtgcacggcagatacacttgctgatgcggtgctg tcaa atggcg attaccgttg atgttg aagtggcg ag cgatacaccg catccgg cggg att ggcctgaa ctgccagctgg actgg actgg ag cgatacaccg catccg and considerate and considerate actgg actggcgcaggtagcagagcgggtaaactggctcggattagggccgcaagaaaactatcccgaccgccttactgccgcctgtttt 40

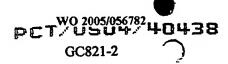


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gaccgctgggatctgccattgtcagacatgtataccccgtacgtcttcccgagcgaaaacggtctgcgctgcgggacgcg a a accago catego catego cae egga a gaa a gaa catego catgacgactcctggagcccgtcagtatcggcggaattacagctgagcgccggtcgctaccattaccagttggtctggtgtca aaaataataataacegggcaggccatgtctgcccgtatttcgcgtaaggaaatccattatgtactatttcaagctaattc cggtggaaacgaggtcatcatttccttccgaaaaaacggttgcatttaaatcttacatatgtaatactttcaaagactac gtttctgcgaaaacgcgggaaaaagtggaagcggcgatggcggagctgaattacattcccaaccgcgtggcacaacaact ggcgggcaaacagtcgttgctgattggcgttgccacctccagtctggccctgcacgcgccgtcgcaaattgtcgcggcga ttaaatctcgcgccgatcaactgggtgccagcgtggtggtgtcgatggtagaacgaagcggcgtcgaagcctgtaaagcg geggtgcacaatcttctegegcaaegegtcagtgggctgatcattaactateegetggatgaecaggatgccattgctgt ggaagctgcctgcactaatgttccggcgttatttcttgatgtctctgaccagacacccatcaacagtattattttctccc at gaag acggtacgcg actgggcgtggag catctggtcgcattgggtcaccagcaa atcgcgctgttagcgggcccattaagttctgtctcggcgcgtctgcgtctggctggctggcataaatatctcactcgcaatcaaattcagccgatagcggaacg ggaaggcgactggagtgccatgtccggttttcaacaaaccatgcaaatgctgaatgagggcatcgttcccactgcgatgctggttgccaacgatcagatggcgctgggcgcaatgcgcgccattaccgagtccgggctgcgcgttggtgcggatatctcg gtagtgggatacgacgataccgaagacagctcatgttatatcccgccgtcaaccaccatcaaacaggattttcgcctgct ggggcaaaccagcgtggaccgcttgctgcaactctctcagggccaggcggtgaagggcaatcagctgttgcccgtctcac20 tggtgaaaagaaaaaccacctggcgcccaatacgcaaaccgcctctccccgcgcgttggccgattcattaatgcagctggcacgacaggtttcccgactggaaagcgggcagtgagcgcaacgcaattaatgtgagttaggcatcgcatcctgtctcgc gtcgtcggtgatgacggtgaaaacctctgacacatgcagctcccggagacggtcacagcttgtctgtaagcggatgccgg gagcagacaagcccgtcagggcgcgtcagcgggtgttggcgggtgtcggggcgcagccatgacccagtcacgtagcgata gcggagtgtatactggcttaactatgcggcatcagagcagattgtactgagagtgcaccatatgcggtgtgaaataccgc 25 ctgcggcgagcggtatcagctcactcaaaggcggtaatacggttatccacagaatcagggggataacgcaggaaagaacat gtgagcaaaaaggccagcaaaaaggccaggaaccgtaaaaaaggccgcgttgctggcgtttttccataggctccgcccctg acgag cat cacaaaaatcg acgct caagt cagag g t g g caaacccg acag g actataaa g at accag g c g t t ccccctggaagctccctcgtgcgctctcctgttccgaccctgccgcttaccggatacctgtccgcctttctcccttcgggaagcgt 30 ggcgctttctcaatgctcacgctgtaggtatctcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaac ccccgttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatccggtaactatcgtcttgagtccaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgcca ctggcagcagccactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatgtaggcggtgctacagagttcttgaagtggtggcctaa ctacggctacactagaaggacagtatttggtatctgcgctctgctgaagccagttaccttcggaaaaagagttggtagct 35 tctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacggggtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgttaagggattttggtcat $a a act tgg tct gac agt tacca at gct ta at cag tg agg {\tt cacct at ctc} ag cgat ctg tct at ttc gtt cat ccat agt {\tt t} and {\tt$ gcctgactccccgtcgtgtagataactacgatacgggagggcttaccatctggccccagtgctgcaatgataccgcgaga 40



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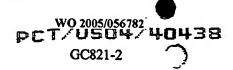
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ccg cagt gtt at cacte at ggtt at gg cag cact gc at a attention to the context of the context oactggtgagtactcaaccaagtcattctgagaatagtgtatgcggcgaccgagttgctcttgcccggcgtcaacacggga taataccgcgccacatagcagaactttaaaagtgctcatcattggaaaacgttcttcggggcgaaaactctcaaggatct taccgctgttgagatccagttcgatgtaacccactcgtgcacccaactgatcttcagcatcttttactttcaccagcgtttctgggtgagcaaaaacaggaaggcaaaatgccgcaaaaaagggaataagggcgacacggaaatgttgaatactcatact ctt ccttttt caat at tatt gaag catttat cag gg tt att gt ct cat gag cg gat acat att t gaat gt at tt agaaaaataaacaaataggggttccgcgcacatttccccgaaaagtgccacctgacgtctaagaaaccattattatcatgacatta асстатавааатаддедтатеаедаддесстисдестеавдаатдатестетадеасааваадавааасдаватдата caccaatcagtgcaaaaaaagatataatgggagataagacggttcgtgttcgtgctgacttgcaccatatcataaaaatc gaaacagcaaagaatggcggaaacgtaaaagaagttatggaaataagacttagaagcaaacttaagagtgtgttgatagt gcagtatcttaaaattttgtataataggaattgaagttaaattagatgctaaaaattttgtaattaagaaggagtgattac atgaacaaaaatataaaatattctcaaaactttttaacgagtgaaaaagtactcaaccaaataataaaacaattgaattt aaaagaaaccgataccgtttacgaaattggaacaggtaaagggcatttaacgacgaaactggctaaaataagtaaacagg taacgtctattgaattagacagtcatctattcaacttatcgtcagaaaaattaaaactgaatactcgtgtcactttaatt cacca agatatt ctacagttt caattccctaacaaa cagaggtataaa attgttgggagtattccttaccatttaagcacccttggatattcaccgaacactagggttgctcttgcacactcaagtctcgattcagcaattgcttaagctgccagcggaa tgctttcatcctaaaccaaaagtaaacagtgtcttaataaaacttacccgccataccacagatgttccagataaatattg gaagctatatacgtactttgtttcaaaatgggtcaatcgagaatatcgtcaactgtttactaaaaatcagtttcatcaag caatgaaacacgccaaagtaaacaatttaagtaccgttacttatgagcaagtattgtctatttttaatagttatctatta tattaggtatactactgacagcttccaaggagctaaagaggtccctagactctagacccggggatctctgcagtcggatc tggtaatgactctctagcttgaggcatcaaataaaacgaaaggctcagtcgaaagactgggcctttcgttttatctgttg tttgtcggtgaacgctctcctgagtaggacaaatccgccgctctagctaagcagaaggccatcctgacggatggcctttt tcagaacgctcggttgccgccgggcgttttttatgcagcaatggcaagaacgttgctctaga (SEQ ID NO:136)

The pSPAC-RBS-phd DNA cassette was isolated as a *BgIII/SmaI* digest and then subcloned into the replicating plasmid pBH1, digested with *BamH1/EcoRV* (See e.g., EP 0275509) to create pAH505 (See, Figure 14). The complete sequence of the plasmid is provided below.



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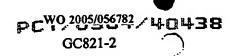
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gatcttccaagatatcctaacagcacaagagcggaaagatgttttgttctacatccagaacaacctctgctaaaattcctgaaaaattt tgcaaaaagttgttgactttatctacaaggtgtggcataatgtgtggaattgtgagcgctcacaattaagcttaaggaggtgatctag ggttcgccccgacgtgcgctggaccggtgtgctggcccagcagctcggagcggacttcgaggtgatcgaggagggactgag ·· cgcgcgcaccaccaacatcgacgaccccaccgatccgcggctcaacggcgcgagctacctgccgtcgtgctcgcpacgcac ctgccgctcgacctggtgatcatcatgctgggcaccaacgacaccaaggcctacttccggcgcaccccgctcgacatcgcgctg ${\tt ggcatgtcggtgctcgtcaccaggtgctcaccaggtgcggcggcgtcggcaccacgtacccggctcccaaggtgctggtggt}$ ctcgccgccaccgctggcgcccatgccgcacccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcggcgagcagaagaccactgagctcg cccgcgtgtacagcgcgctcgcgtcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgcgggttcggtgatcagcaccgacggcgtcgacg gaatccacttcaccgaggccaacaatcgcgatctcggggtggcctcgcggaacaggtgcggagcctgctgtaaaaggatccc atcgcatgcggtacctctagaagaagcttggagacaaggtaaaggataaaacagcacaattccaagaaaaacacgatttagaac gctgaaaggtgcgttgaagtgttggtatgtatgtgttttaaagtattgaaaacccttaaaattggttgcacagaaaaaccccatctgtt aaagttataagtgactaaacaaataactaaatagatgggggtttctittaatattatgtgtcctaatagtagcatttattcagatgaaaaa tcaagggttttagtggacaagacaaaaagtggaaaagtgagaccatggagagaaaagaaaatcgctaatgttgattactttgaact tctgcatattcttgaatttaaaaaggctgaaagagtaaaagattgtgctgaaatattagagtataaacaaaatcgtgaaacaggcgaa agaaagttgtatcgagtgtggttttgtaaatccaggctttgtccaatgtgcaactggaggagagcaatgaaacatggcattcagtca gaattaaataagagtttgtcagatatggctcaaggatttcgccgaatgatgcaatataaaaaaattaataaaaatcttgttggttttatg gaatacagaaaactacgtgaatcaaaaacaatggattcaattttggaaaaaaggcaatgaaattagactatgatccaaatgtaaaagt tcaaatgattcgaccgaaaaataaatataaatcggatatacaatcggcaattgacgaaactgcaaaatatcctgtaaaggatacgga ttttatgaccgatgatgaagaaaagaatttgaaacgtttgtctgatttggaggaaggtttacaccgtaaaaggttaatctcctatggtg gtttgttaaaagaaatacataaaaaattaaaccttgatgacacagaagaaggcgatttgattcatacagatgatgacgaaaaagccg atgaagatggattttctattattgcaatgtggaattgggaacggaaaaattattttattaaagagtagttcaacaaacgggccagtttgt tgaagattagatgctataattgttattaaaaggattgaaggatgcttaggaagacgagttattaatagctgaataagaacggtgctctc caaatattcttatttagaaaagcaaatctaaaattatctgaaaagggaatgagaatagtgaatggaccaataataatgactagagaag aaagaatgaagattgttcatgaaattaaggaacgaatattggataaatatggggatgatgttaaggctattggtgtttatggctctcttg gtcgtcagactgatgggccctattcggatattgagatgatgtgtgtcatgtcaacagaggaagcagagttcagccatgaatggaca accggtgagtggaaggtggaagtgaattttgatagcgaagagattctactagattatgcatctcaggtggaatcagattggccgctt a cac at ggt ca at titte ceta tittige cega tittat gatte aggt ggata cittag agaa ag t gata ca aac t geta aat ceggt agaa gecomment of the company of the compcaaacgttccacgatgcgatttgtgcccttatcgtagaagagctgtttgaatatgcaggcaaatggcgtaatattcgtgtgcaagga tttccgactctgagaaacttctggaatcgctagagaatttctggaatgggattcaggagtggacagaacgacacggatatatagtgagcgaattgaattaataataaggtaatagatttacattagaaaatgaaaggggattttatgcgtgagaatgttacagtctatcccggca ttgccagtcggggatattaaaaagagtataggtttttattgcgataaactaggtttcactttggttcaccatgaagatggattcgcagtt





The ligation mixture for pAH505 was transformed into *Bacillus subtilis pnbA*.

Correct transformants were verified by RFLP and sequencing of isolated plasmid DNA.

One transformant was selected for analysis (*B. subtilis pnbA*/pAH505).

Expression of the perhydrolase in *Bacillus* was assayed using the pNB Activity Assay described herein, after growth of the desired strain in shake flask. The data showed that the perhydrolase was expressed in *B. subtilis pnbA*.

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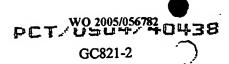
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B. Intracellular Expression of the Perhydrolase in B. subtilis pnbA by Integration into the Chromosome

An additional construct useful to determine expression of the perhydrolase (act) gene integrated into the chromosome of B. subtilis pnbA involved use of the spoVG promoter, which was found to drive expression of the perhydrolase gene in a non-replicating (i.e., integrating plasmid). In some embodiments, one site of integration is the aprE region of B. subtilis, although it is intended that integration occur at any suitable site. Indeed, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to this specific site nor this specific promoter, as various other suitable sites and promoters find use in the present invention.



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The configuration of the promoter/gene at the aprE locus in the chromosome of Bacillus subtilis was as follows:

pAprE-aprE first 7 codons-translation stop-pSpoVG-ATG-perhydrolase gene from second codon

The clone was constructed as described below. The primers used were:

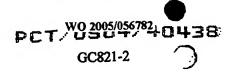
10 Up5'F caggctgcgcaactgttgggaag (SEQ ID NO:138)

FuaprEAct34R
15 agtagttcaccaccttttccctatataaaagcattagtgtatcaatttcagatccacaattttttgcttctcactctttac (SEQ ID NO:139)

FuaprEAct4F
Aattgatacactaatgcttttatatagggaaaaggtggtgaactactatggccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggtg (SEQ ID NO:140)

BsmI-DnAct504R gtgagaggcattcggatccttttacagcaggctccg (SEQ ID NO:141)

PCR fusion is a technique well known in the art, in which two or more fragments of DNA are generated either by restriction digest or by PCR amplification. The fragments have overlapping segments, usually at least 18 bases long. In the instance that two fragments are used, the 3' end of fragment #1 has an overlapping sequence with the 5' end of fragment #2. The two fragments are used as template in a PCR reaction in which the primer set used hybridizes to the 5' end of fragment #1 (forward primer) and the 3' end of fragment #2 (reverse primer). During the amplification, the two regions of overlap hybridize forming a single template from which the two primers can amplify a full length fragment, a "fusion" of fragments #1 and #2. Multiple fragments of any length can be used in such a reaction, limited only by the ability of the chosen polymerase to

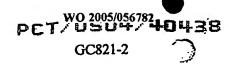


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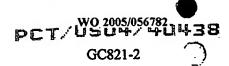
amplify long DNA pieces.

In the current example, the above construct was made by PCR fusion of two PCR products the above construct was made by PCR fusion of two PCR products. The first was a construct with the *spoVG* promoter added upstream of the *phd* gene. The second was the *aprE* promoter and first 7 codons of *aprE*, followed by a stop codon. Regions of 20 bp overlap were added on the 5' and 3' ends of the products respectively, to allow the PCR fusion reaction. The primer set FuaprEAct4F/BsmI-DnAct504R was used to amplify the perhydrolase gene from pAH505 as described above, which added the *spoVG* promoter sequence (contained within the primer) to the 5' end of the gene and changed the start codon from ATG to GTG. To create the second product (pAprE plus the first 7 codons of *aprE*) for the fusion, the primer set Up5'F/FuaprEAct34R was used to amplify a fragment from pBSFNASally. Figure 15 provides a map of this plasmid. The complete sequence of pBSFNASally is provided below.

ctaa attgtaa agegttaa tattttgttaa aattegegttaa atttttgttaa at cagetea ttitttaa ee aataggeegaa at cagetea ttittaa ee aataggeegaa at cagetea at c15 cccttataaatcaaaagaatagaccgagatagggttgagtgttgttccagtttggaacaagagtccactattaaagaacgtggactc caacgtcaaagggcgaaaaaccgtctatcagggcgatggcccactacgtgaaccatcaccctaatcaagttttttggggtcgagg tgccgtaaagcactaaatcggaaccctaaagggagcccccgatttagagcttgacgggaaagccggcgaacgtggcgagaa gccgcgcttaatgcgccgctacagggcgcgtcccattcgccattcaggctgcgcaactgttgggaagggcgatcggtgcgggc 20 ctcttcgctattacgccagctggcgaaagggggatgtgctgcaaggcgattaagttgggtaacgccagggttttcccagtcacgac gttgtaaaacgacggccagtgagcgcgtaatacgactcactatagggcgaattggagctccaccgcggtggcggccgctcta gaactagtggateeeeegggctgeaggaatteteeattttettetgetateaaaataacagactegtgatttteeaaaegagettteaa anaagcctctgccccttgcaaatcggatgcctgtctataaaattcccgatattggttaaacagcggcgcaatggcggcactctg 25 ttatcatcatgctttgaaaaaatatcacgataatatccattgttctcacggaagcacacgcaggtcatttgaacgaattttttcgacagg a atttgccgggactcaggagcatttaacctaaaaaagcatgacatttcagcataatgaacatttactcatgtctattttcgttcttttctgtctaanatattatteeatetattaeaataaatteacagaatagtettttaagtaagtetactetgaattttttaanaggagagggtaaaga gtgagaagcaaaaaattgtggatcagtttgctgtttgctttagcgttaatctttacgatggcgttcggcagcacatcctctgcccaggc 30 ggcagggaaatcaaacggggaaaagaaatatattgtcgggtttaaacagacaatgagcacgatgagcgccgctaagaagaaag atgtcatttctgaaaaaggcgggaaagtgcaaaagcaattcaaatatgtagacgcagcttcagctacattaaacgaaaaagctgta aaagaattgaaaaaagacccgagcgtcgcttacgttgaagaagatcacgtagcacatgcgtacgcgcagtccgtgccttacggc



gtatcacaaattaaagcccctgctctgcactctcaaggctacactggatcaaatgttaaagtagcggttatcgacagcggtatcgatt cttctcatcctgatttaaaggtagcaggcggagccagcatggttccttctgaaacaaatcctttccaagacaacaactctcacggaa ct cacgttgccggcacagttgcggctcttaataactcaatcggtgtattaggcgttgcgccaagcgcatcactttacgctgtaaaagttctcggtgctgacppttccggccaatacagctggatcattaacggaatcgagtgggcgatcgcaaacaatatggacgttattaaca tgagcctcggcggacttctggttctgctgctttaaaagcggcagttgataaagccgttgcatccggcgtcgtagtcgttgcggcag 5 $ceggtaacgaag{\ref{eq:condition} can be a conditional condition of the conditional conditi$ atcaacgtacaggegcagctcagtaaaacataaaaaaccggccttggcccgccggttttttattatttttctcctccgcatgttca 10 atccgctccataatcgacggatggctccctctgaaaattttaacgagaaacggcgggttgacccggctcagtcccgtaacggcca agtectgaaacgteteaatcgccgcttcccggtttccggtcagctcaatgccgtaacggtcggcggttttcctgataccgggag acggcattcgtaatcggatcctctagagtcgatttttacaagaattagctttatataatttctgtttttctaaagttttatcagctacaaaag acagaaatgtattgcaatcttcaactaaatccatttgattctctccaatatgacgtttaataaatttctgaaatacttgattictttgttttttct cagtatacttttccatgttataacacataaaaacaacttagttttcacaaactatgacaataaaaaaagttgctttttcccctttctatgtat 15 gttttttactagtcatttaaaacgatacattaataggtacgaaaaagcaacttttttgcgcttaaaaccagtcataccaataacttaagg acaaaagaccacattttttaatgtggtctttattcttcaactaaagcacccattagttcaacaaacgaaaattggataaagtgggatatt actttagataaaaatttaggaggcatatcaaatgaactttaataaaattgatttagacaattggaagagaaaagagatatttaatcatta 20 tttgaaccaacaacgacttttagtataaccacagaaattgatattagtgitttataccgaaacataaaacaagaaggatataaatttta ccctgcatttattttcttagtgacaagggtgataaactcaaatacagcttttagaactggttacaatagcgacggagagttaggttattg ggataagttagagccactttatacaatttttgatggtgtatctaaaacattctctggtatttggactcctgtaaagaatgacttcaaagag ttttatgatttataccttictgatgtagagaaatataatggttcggggaaattgtttcccaaaaacacctatacctgaaaatgcttttctcttt ctattattccatggacttcatttactgggtttaacttaaatatcaataataatagtaattaccttctacccattattacagcaggaaaattca 25 ttaataaaggtaattcaatatatttaccgctatctttacaggtacatcattctgtttgtgatggttatcatgcaggattgtttatgaactctat tcaggaattgtcagataggcctaatgactggcttttataatatgagataatgccgactgtactttttacagtcggttttctaatgtcacta acctgcccgttagttgaagaaggtttttatattacagctccagatccatatccttctttttctgaaccgacttctctttttettatt ccaattgctttattgacgttgagcctcggaacccttaacaatcccaaaacttgtcgaatggtcggcttaatagctcacgctatgccga cattcgtctgcaagtttagttaagggttcttctcaacgcacaataaattttctcggcataaatgcgtggtctaatttttattttaataacctt 30 gactcgtgattttccaaacgagctttcaaaaaagcctctgcccttgcaaatcggatgcctgtctataaaattcccgatattggttaaa cageggegeaatggeggegeatetgatgtetttgettggegaatgtteatettatttetteeteecteteaataatttttteattetatee cttttctgtaaagttiatttttcagaatacttttatcatcatgctttgaaaaaatatcacgataatatccattgttctcacggaagcacacgc aggtcatttgaacgaattttttcgacaggaatttgccgggactcaggagcatttaacctaaaaaagcatgacatttcagcataatgaa 35 catttactcatgtctattttcgttcttttctgtatgaaaatagttatttcgagtctctacggaaatagcgagagatgatatacctaaataga gatanaatcatctcanaaaaatgggtctactanaatattattccatctattacaataaattcacagaatagtctittaagtaagtctactct gaatttttttatcaagcttatcgataccgtcgacctcgagggggggcccggtacccagcttttgttccctttagtgagggttaattgcg cgcttggcgtaatcatggtcatagctgtttcctgtgtgaaattgttatccgctcacaattccacacaacatacgagccggaagcataa agtgtaaagcctggggtgcctaatgagtgagctaactcacattaattgcgttgcgctcactgcccgctttccagtcgggaaacctgt 40



cgtgccagctgcattaatgaatcggccaacgcgcggggagagggggtttgcgtattgggcgctcttccgcttcctcgctcactgac acgcaggaaagaacatgtgagcaaaaggccagcaaaaggccaggaaccgtaaaaaggccgcgttgctggcgtttttccatagg ctccgcccctgacgagcatcacaaaaatcgacgctcaagtcagaggtggcgaaacccgacaggactataaagataccaggc gtttcccctggaagctccctcgtgcgctctcctgttccgaccctgccgcttaccggatacctgtccgcctttctcccttcgggaagc gtggcgctttctcatagctcacgctgtaggtatctcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaaccccccgttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatccggtaactatcgtcttgagtccaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgccactggcagcagc cactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatgtaggcggtgctacagagttcttgaagtggtggcctaactacggctacactaga gctggtagcggtggtttttttgtttgcaagcagcagattacgcgcagaaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacgg ggtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgttaagggattttggtcatgagattatcaaaaaggatcttcacctagatcettttaaat taaaaatgaagttttaaatcaatctaaagtatatatgagtaaacttggtctgacagttaccaatgcttaatcagtgaggcacctatctca gegatetgtetatttegtteateeatagttgeetgacteeeegtegtgtagataactaegataegggagggettaeeatetggeeeea gegeaacgttgttgecattgetacaggeategtggtgteacgetegtegtttggtatggetteatteageteeggtteecaaegatea gtgttatcactcatggttatggcagcactgcataattctcttactgtcatgccatccgtaagatgcttttctgtgactggtgagtactcaa ccaagtcattctgagaatagtgtatgcggcgaccgagttgctcttgcccggcgtcaatacgggataataccgcgccacatagcag a acttta a a agtgete at cattggaa a acgttette g g g g g a a actete a aggatetta e e g et g t g a g at cetta e a g g at cettcccactcgtgcacccaactgatcttcagcatcttttactttcaccagcgtttctgggtgagcaaaaacaggaaggcaaaatgccgca aaaaagggaataagggcgacacggaaatgttgaatactcatactcttcctttttcaatattattgaagcatttatcagggttattgtctcatgageggatacatatttgaatgtatttagaaaaataaacaaataggggtteegegcacattteeeegaaaagtgeeac (SEQ **ID NO:142)**

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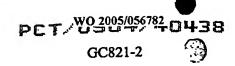
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The two PCR products were subjected to fusion PCR as known in the art to create the 1.5 kb fusion. The resulting fusion product was then cloned into PCR2.1TOPO to produce pCP609 (See, Figure 16) and sequence below).

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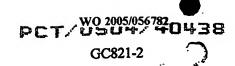
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The plasmid PCP609 was digested with BamH1/XmaI to release the fragment containing the pAprE-aprE-stop-pSpoVG-phd construct and ligated into pBSFNASally digested with XmaI/BcII to give the plasmid pCP649. Figure 17 provides a map of pCP649. The complete sequence of pCP649 is provided below.

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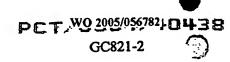
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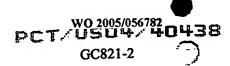
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All constructs were confirmed by sequence analysis. PCR reactions were done using Hercules polymerase (Roche) as per the manufacturer's directions.

pCP649 was transformed into *B. subtilis comK pnbA* and integrants selected on L agar containing chloramphenicol (5µg/ml). The activity of the expressed perhydrolase was determined by the pNB activity assay as described herein. The results indicated that the perhydrolase was expressed and active

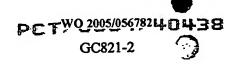
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EXAMPLE 7
Expression of the Perhydrolase in Streptomyces.

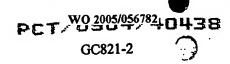




In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the expression of the perhydrolase in Streptomyces are described. To test expression of the perhydrolase in Streptomyces, a replicating plasmid was constructed with the phd gene being expressed from either the glucose isomerase (GIT) or the A4 promoter (See e.g., /____, filed November 18, 2004, herein incorporated by reference). 5 However, it is not intended that the present invention be limited to these specific promoters, as any suitable promoter will find use with the present invention. Also, although the strain used for perhydrolase expression in this Example was Streptomyces lividans TK-23, it is contemplated that any Streptomyces will find use in the present 10 invention. The Streptomyces strains were transformed and manipulated using methods known in the art (See e.g., Kieser et al., Practical Streptomyces Genetics, John Innes [2000]). 15 Construction of pSECGT-MSAT and pSECA4-MSAT Using standard methods known in the art, the phd coding sequence (See, Example 4) was cloned into pSECGT to place the gene under control of the GI promoter. Similarly, the gene was cloned in the same plasmid with the A4 promoter using methods , filed November 18, 2004, herein known in the art (See e.g., US/PCT . 20 incorporated by reference). Transformants were first selected in E. coli, verified by sequence analysis, and then transformed into S. lividans TK-23 using methods known in the art (See e.g., Kieser et al., [2000], supra). The correct clones expressed from the GI promoter and the A4 promoter were designated "pSECGT-MSAT" and "pSECA4-phd." The sequence of pSECGT-MSAT is provided below, while Figure 18 provides a map of 25 the plasmid. aggccgacggcggcacggcaccggtacgcggtggcggtcgagttcggtgagcagccaccggcgatcaggtcgtcg



acgagcgcggagacggtggcccgggtgagcccggtgacggcggcaactcccgcgcgggagagccgatctgtgctgtttgcc acggtatgcagcaccagcgcgagattatgggctcgcacgctcgactgtcggacgggggcactggaacgagaagtcaggcgag ccgtcacgcccttgacaatgccacatcctgagcaaataattcaaccactaaacaaatcaaccgcgtttcccggaggtaaccatggc caage gaattet gt gt te cet gae et geget een geget een5 cgacgtgcgctggaccggtgtgctggcccagcagctcggagcggacttcgaggtgatcgaggagggactgagcgcgcac caccaacatcgacgacccaccgatccgcggctcaacggcgcgagctacctgccgtcgtgcctcgcgacgcacctgccgctcg acctggtgatcatcatgctgggcaccaacgacaccaaggcctacttccggcgcaccccgctcgacatcgcgctgggcatgtegg tgctcgtcacgcaggtgctcaccagcgcggcggcggcgtcggcaccacgtacccggcacccaaggtgctggtggtctcgccgcca ccgctggcgcccatgccgcaccctggttccagttgatcttcgagggcggcgagcagaagaacactgagctcgcccgcgtgta cagcgcgctcgctcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgcgggttcggtgatcagcaccgacggcgtcgacggaatccacttc10 accgaggccaaca at cgcgatctcg gggtggccctcg cggaaca ggtgcggagcctgctgtaacgggatccgcgagcggatcggctgaccggagcgggaggaggacggcggccggcggaaaagtccgccggtccgctgaatcgctccccgggcacggac gtggcagtatcagcgccatgtccggcatatcccagccctccgcatgccccgaattcggcgtaatcatggtcatagctgtttcctgtg actcacattaattgcgttgcgctcactgcccgctttccagtcgggaaacctgtcgtgccagctgcattaatgaatcggccaacgcgc 15 ggggagaggcggtttgcgtattgggcgctcttccgcttcctcgctcactgactcgctgcgctcggtcgttcggctgcggcgagcg gtatcagctcactcaaaggcggtaatacggttatccacagaatcaggggataacgcaggaaagaacatgtgagcaaaaggcca gcaaaaggccaggaaccgtaaaaaggccgcgttgctggcgtttttccataggctccgccccctgacgagcatcacaaaaatcg acgctcaagtcagaggtggcgaaacccgacaggactataaagataccaggcgtttccccctggaagctccctcgtgcgctctcct gttccgaccctgccgcttaccggatacctgtccgcctttctcccttcgggaagcgtggcgctttctcatagctcacgctgtaggtatc 20 tcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaacccccgttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatccggtaac tatcgtcttgagtccaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgccactggcagcagccactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatg taggeggtgetacagagttettgaagtggtggeetaactaeggetacactagaaggacagtatttggtatetgegetetgaage agattacgcgcagaaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacggggtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgtt 25 tgagtaaacttggtctgacagttaccaatgcttaatcagtgaggcacctatctcagcgatctgtctatttcgttcatccatagttgcctg actccccgtcgtgtagataactacgatacgggagggcttaccatctggccccagtgctgcaatgataccgcgagacccacgctca cegetecagatttateageaataaaceageeageaggagggegagagagagagtggteetgeaactttateegectecatee agtctattaattgttgccgggaagctagagtaagtagttcgccagttaatagtttgcgcaacgttgttgccattgctacaggcatcgtg 30 gtgtcacgctcgtcgtttggtatggcttcattcagctccggttcccaacgatcaaggcgagttacatgatcccccatgttgtgcaaaa ttctcttactgtcatgccatccgtaagatgcttttctgtgactggtgagtactcaaccaagtcattctgagaatagtgtatgcgccc gagttgctcttgcccggcgtcaatacgggataataccgcgccacatagcagaactttaaaagtgctcatcattggaaaacgttcttc ggggcgaaaactctcaaggatcttaccgctgttgagatccagttcgatgtaacccactcgtgcacccaactgatcttcagcatctttt35 actttcaccagcgtttctgggtgagcaaaaacaggaaggcaaaatgccgcaaaaaagggaataagggcgacacggaaatgttg aatactcatactcttcctttttcaatattattgaagcatttatcagggttattgtctcatgagcggatacatatttgaatgtatttagaaaaat aaacaaataggggtteegegeacattteecegaaaagtgecacetgacgtetaagaaaccattattateatgacattaacctataaa aataggcgtatcacgaggccctttcgtctcgcgcgtttcggtgatgacggtgaaaacctcttgacacatgcagctcccggagacg 40



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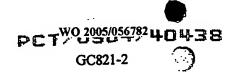
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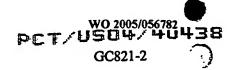
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Figure 19 provides a map of pSEGT-phdA4, while the sequence is provided

below:



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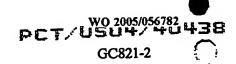
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a gg c cagga a cogta a a a a gg c cog cogt to the contraction of the contraction ofctcaagtcagaggtggcgaaacccgacaggactataaagataccaggcgtttccccctgggaagctccctcgtgcgctctcctgtt ccgaccctgccgcttaccggatacctgtccgcctttctcccttcgggaagcgtggcgctttctcatagctcacgctgtaggtatctcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaacccccgttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatccggtaactatcgtcttgagtccaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgccactggcagcagccactggtaacaggattagcagagcgaggtatgta ggcggtgctacagagttcttgaagtggtggcctaactacggctacactagaaggacagtatttggtatctgcgctctgctgaagccgattacgcgcagaaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacggggtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgtta gagtaaacttggtctgacagttaccaatgcttaatcagtgaggcacctatctcagcgatctgtctatttcgttcatccatagttgcctga ctccccgtcgtgtagataactacgatacgggagggcttaccatctggccccagtgctgcaatgataccgcgagacccacgctcac tgt cacge tegteg tttgg tatgget teatte age teegg tte ceaae gate aag gegag tta catga tee ceceat gttgtgeaaaaactcttactgtcatgccatccgtaagatgcttttctgtgactggtgagtactcaaccaagtcattctgagaatagtgtatgcggcgaccg 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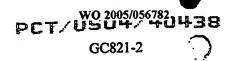


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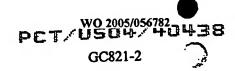


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Two colonies of S. lividans TK-23 pSECA4-phd were inoculated in 10 ml of TS medium + 50 ppm thiostrepton and incubated at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm for 2 days. Three mls of broth were used to inoculate 50 ml of Streptomyces Production medium 1 and the culture was incubated for 4 days at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm.

A sample was taken to assay perhydrolase activity measurement as follows: 10 µls of 20 mg/ml lysozyme were added to 200 µl of sample. After 1 hour of incubation at 37°C, samples were centrifuged and activity was measured using the pNB activity assay described herein. SDS-PAGE and Western blots were also prepared using both clones (pSECA4-phd and pSECGT-MSAT), as known in the art. Briefly, after SDS-PAGE, the proteins were transferred to PVDF membrane and Western blot analysis was conducted. The perhydrolase was detected using an anti-perhydrolase polyclonal anti-sera (1:500 dilution) prepared against purified perhydrolase protein by Covance. The blot was developed using the ECL kit from Amersham. The results indicated that *Streptomyces lividans* strains were capable of expressing active perhydrolase.





EXAMPLE 8

Site-Scanning Mutagenesis of the M. smegmatis Perhydrolase Gene

In this Example, experiments involving site-scanning mutagenesis of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene are described. In these experiments, the QuikChange® sitedirected mutagenesis (QC; Stratagene) kit or the QuikChange® Multi Site-Directed mutagenesis (QCMS; Stratagene) kit was used to create site-saturation libraries at each codon in the entire M. smegmatis perhydrolase gene contained in the pMSAT-NcoI plasmid. Each perhydrolase codon was mutagenized by replacement with the NNG/C (NNS; 32 combinations) degenerate codon, which encodes for all 20 amino acids and one stop codon. In the case of the QC method, complementary overlapping primers were designed for each codon of interest with 18 bases flanking the NNS codon (See, Tables 8-1 and 8-2). A comparison of cartridge purified versus unpurified primers (desalted only) revealed a better representation of amino acids in the libraries made with purified primers (15-19 amino acids versus 11-16 with unpurified primers). Thus, a majority of the libraries were created with the QC method and purified primers. A small number of the libraries were made using the QCMS method and a single 5' phosphorylated forward primer containing 18 bases flanking both sides of the NNS codon (See, Table 8-1), however this method resulted in a greater wild type background and fewer amino acid substitutions per site compared to the QC methods. Libraries "nsa301" and "nsa302" were made using the QCMS method, but a trinucleotide mix made up of a single codon for each of the 20 amino acids (i.e., rather than 32 possibilities encoded by NNS for the 20 amino acids) was incorporated within the primers at the sites of interest.

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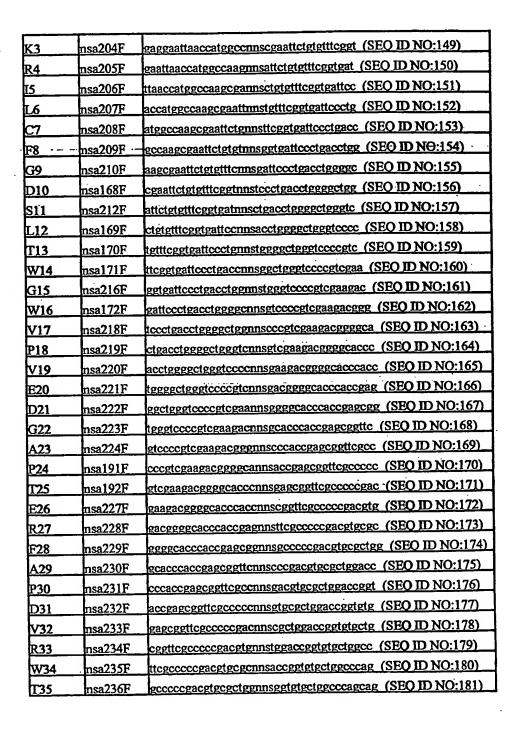
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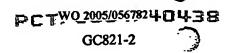
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Table 8-1. Site-Saturation Forward Primers		
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		caggaggaattaaccatgnnsaagcgaattctgtgtttc (SEO ID NO:148)
IA2	nsa203F	Caggaggaattaaccatgmsaagegeettetgegee

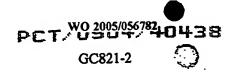
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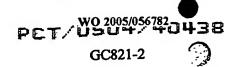




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nsa247F	cagcagctcggagcggacmsgaggtgatcgaggaggga (SEO ID NO:192)
nsa248F	cagctcggagcggacttcnnsgtgatcgaggaggactg (SEO ID NO:193)
nsa249F	ctcggagcggacttcgagnnsatcgaggagggactgagc (SEO ID NO:194)
nsa250F	ggagcggacttcgaggtgnnsgaggagggactgagcgcg (SEO ID NO:195)
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nsa252F	gacttcgaggtgatcgagnnsggactgagcgcgcgcacc (SEO ID NO:197)
nsa253F	ttcgaggtgatcgaggagnnsctgagcgcgcgcaccacc (SEO ID NO:198)
nsa193F	gaggtgatcgaggagggannsagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:199)
nsa173F	gtgatcgaggagggactgnnsgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO;200)
nsa174F	atcgaggagggactgagcnnscgcaccaccaacatcgac (SEO ID NO:201)
nsa257F	gaggagggactgagcgcgnnsaccaccaacatcgacgac (SEO ID NO:202)
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nsa259F	ggactgagcgcgcgcaccmsaacatcgacgaccccacc (SEQ ID NO:204)
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nsa261F	agegegegeaccaccaacnnsgaegaccccaccgatecg (SEO ID NO:206)
nsa262F	gcgcgcaccaccaacatcnnsgaccccaccgatccgcgg (SEO ID NO:207)
nsa263F	cgcaccaccaacatcgacnnscccaccgatccgcggctc (SEO ID NO:208)
nsa264F	accaccaacatcgacgacnnsaccgatccgcggctcaac (SEO ID NO:209)
nsa194F	accaacatcgacgaccccnnsgatccgcggctcaacggc (SEO ID NO:210)
nsa195F	aacategacgaccccaccnnsccgcggctcaacggcgcg (SEO ID NO:211)
nsa267F	atcgacgaccccaccgatnnscggctcaacggcgcgagc (SEO ID NO:212)
nsa196F	gacgaccccaccgatccgnnsctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:213)
nsa269F	gaccccaccgatccgcggnnsaacggcgcgagctacctg (SEO ID NO:214)
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N69	nsa 27 0F	cccaccgatecgcggctcnnsggcgcgagctacctgccg (SEO ID NO:215)
<u>G70</u>	nsa 271F	accgatecgeggeteaacnnsgegagetacetgeegteg (SEO ID NO:216)
A71	nsa 27 2F	gatccgcggctcaacggcnnsagctacctgccgtcgtgc (SEO ID NO:217)
S72	nsa 27 3F	ecgcggctcaacggcgcgnnstacctgccgtcgtgcctc (SEQ ID NO:218)
<u> </u>	nsa274F	eggeteaaeggegegagennsetgeegtegtgeetegeg (SEO ID NO:219)
L74	nsa275F	ctcaacggcgcgagctacnnsccgtcgtgcctcgcgacg (SEO ID NO:220)
P75	nsa 27 6F	aacggcgcgagctaectgnnstcgtgcctcgcgacgcac (SEO ID NO:221)
S76	nsa 277 F	ggcgcgagctacctgccgnnstgcctcgcgacgcacctg (SEO ID NO:222)
C77	nsa278F	gegagetaeetgeegtegmsetegegaegeaeetgeeg (SEO ID NO:223)
L78_	nsa279F	agctacctgccgtcgtgcnnsgcgacgcacctgccgctc (SEO ID NO:224)
A79	nsa280F	tacctgccgtcgtgcctcmsacgcacctgccgctcgac (SEO ID NO:225)
L80	nsa281F	ctgccgtcgtgcctcgcgnnscacctgccgctcgacctg (SEO ID NO:226)
H81	nsa282F	ccgtcgtgcctcgcgacgnnsctgccgctcgacctggtg (SEO ID NO:227)
L82	nsa283F	tegtgeetegegaegeaennseegetegaeetggtgate (SEO ID NO:228)
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L84	nsa285F	ctcgcgacgcacctgccgnnsgacctggtgatcatcatg (SEO ID NO:230)
D85	nsa286F	gegaegeaeetgeegetennsetggtgateateatgetg (SEO ID NO:231)
L86	nsa287F	acgcacctgccgctcgacnnsgtgatcatcatgctgggc (SEO ID NO:232)
V87	nsa288F	cacctgccgctcgacctgnnsatcatcatgctgggcacc (SEO ID NO:233)
188	nsa289F	ctgccgctcgacctggtgnnsatcatgctgggcaccaac (SEO ID NO:234)
189	nsa 2 90F	ccgctcgacctggtgatcnnsatgctgggcaccaacgac (SEO ID NO:235)
M90	nsa291F	ctcgacctggtgatcatcnnsctgggcaccaacgacacc (SEO ID NO:236)
L91	nsa292F	gacctggtgatcatcatgnnsggcaccaacgacaccaag (SEO ID NO:237)
G92	nsa293F	ctggtgatcatcatgctgnnsaccaacgacaccaaggcc (SEO ID NO:238)
Т93	nsa294F	gtgatcatcatgctgggcnnsaacgacaccaaggcctac (SEO ID NO:239)
N94	nsa175F	atcatcatgetgggeacennsgacaceaaggectactte (SEO ID NO:240)
D95	nsa197F	atcatgctgggcaccaacnnsaccaaggcctacttccgg (SEQ ID NO:241)
Т96	nsa297F	atgctgggcaccaacgacnnsaaggcctacttccggcgc (SEO ID NO:242)
K97	nsa176F	ctgggcaccaacgacaccnnsgcctacttccggcgcacc (SEO ID NO:243)
A98	nsa299F	ggcaccaacgacaccaagnnstacttccggcgcaccccg (SEQ ID NO:244)
Y99	nsa177F	accaacgacaccaaggccmsttccggcgcaccccgctc (SEO ID NO:245)
		aacgacaccaaggcctacXXXcggcgcaccccgctcgac (SEQ ID
F100	nsa301F	NO:246)
R101	nsa302F	gacaccaaggectactteXXXcgcaecccgctcgacatc (SEQ ID NO:247)





R102	nsa303F	accaaggectacttecggnnsaccecgctcgacatcgcg (SEO ID NO:248)
T103	nsa304F	aaggectaetteeggegennseegetegacategegetg (SEO ID NO:249)
P104	nsa305F	geetaetteeggegeacennsetegaeategegetggge (SEO ID NO:250)
L105	nsa 306F	tacttccggcgcaccccgnnsgacatcgcgctgggcatg (SEO ID NO:251)
D106	nsa 307F	ttccggcgcaccccgctcnnsatcgcgctgggcatgtcg (SEO ID NO:252)
1107	nsa3 08F	cggcgcaccccgctcgacnnsgcgctgggcatgtcggtg (SEO ID NO:253)
A108	nsa3 09F	cgcaccccgctcgacatcnnsctgggcatgtcggtgctc (SEQ ID NO:254)
L109	nsa310F	accccgctcgacatcgcgnnsggcatgtcggtgctcgtc (SEQ ID NO:255)
G110	nsa311F	ccgctcgacatcgcgctgnnsatgtcggtgctcgtcacg (SEQ ID NO:256)
M111	nsa312F	ctegacategegetgggennsteggtgetegteaegeag (SEO ID NO:257)
S112	nsa313F	gacatcgcgctgggcatgnnsgtgctcgtcacgcaggtg (SEO ID NO:258)
V113	nsa314F	ategegetgggeatgtegnnsetegteaegeaggtgete (SEQ ID NO:259)
L114	nsa315F	gcgctgggcatgtcggtgnnsgtcacgcaggtgctcacc (SEQ ID NO:260)
V115	nsa316F	ctgggcatgtcggtgctcnnsacgcaggtgctcaccagc (SEO ID NO:261)
T116	nsa317F	ggcatgtcggtgctcgtcnnscaggtgctcaccagcgcg (SEO ID NO:262)
0117	nsa318F	atgteggtgetegteaegnnsgtgeteaeeagegeggge (SEO ID NO:263)
V118	nsa319F	teggtgetegteaegeagnnseteaeeagegegggegge (SEQ JD NO:264)
L119	nsa320F	gtgctcgtcacgcaggtgnnsaccagcgcgggcggcgtc (SEO ID NO:265)
Т120	nsa321F	ctcgtcacgcaggtgctcnnsagcgcgggggggggggtgggc (SEO ID NO:266)
S121_	nsa322F	gtcacgcaggtgctcaccnnsgcgggcggcggcggcacc (SEO ID NO:267)
A122	nsa323F	acgeaggtgctcaccagennsggcggcgtcggcaccacg (SEO ID NO:268)
G123	nsa324F	caggtgctcaccagegegnnsggegteggeaccaegtae (SEO ID NO:269)
G124	nsa325F	gtgctcaccagegegggcnnsgteggcaccacgtacceg (SEO ID NO:270)
V125	nsa198F	ctcaccagcgcgggggggnnsggcaccacgtacccggca (SEO ID NO:271)
G126	nsa327F	accagegegggeggegtennsaccaegtacceggcacce (SEO ID NO:272)
Т127	nsa328F	agegegggeggegteggennsaegtaeeeggeaeecaag (SEO ID NO:273)
Т128	nsa329F	gcgggcggcgtcggcaccnnstacccggcacccaaggtg (SEO ID NO:274)
Y129	nsa330F	ggcggcgtcggcaccacgnnsccggcacccaaggtgctg (SEQ ID NO:275)
P130	nsa331F	ggcgtcggcaccacgtacnnsgcacccaaggtgctggtg (SEQ ID NO:276)
A131	nsa332F	gtcggcaccacgtacccgnnscccaaggtgctggtggtc (SEO ID NO:277)
P132	nsa333F	ggcaccacgtacccggcannsaaggtgctggtggtctcg (SEO ID NO:278)
K133	nsa334F	accacgtacccggcacccnnsgtgctggtggtctcgccg (SEO ID NO:279)
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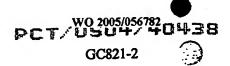


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S138	nsa339F	cccaaggtgctggtggtcnnsccgccaccgctggcgccc (SEO ID NO:284)
P139	nsa340F	aaggtgctggtggtctcgnnsccaccgctggcgcccatg (SEO ID NO:285)
P140	nsa341F	gtgctggtggtctcgccgnnsccgctggcgcccatgccg (SEO ID NO:286)
P141	nsa342F	ctggtggtctcgccgccannsctggcgcccatgccgcac (SEO ID NO:287)
L142	nsa343F	gtggtctcgccgccaccgnnsgcgcccatgccgcacccc (SEO ID NO:288)
A143	nsa344F	gtctcgccgccaccgctgnnscccatgccgcacccctgg (SEO ID NO:289)
P144	nsa345F	tegeegecacegetggegnnsatgeegeaecectggtte (SEO ID NO:290)
M145	nsa346F	eegecacegetggegeeennseegeacecetggtteeag (SEO ID NO:291)
P146	nsa178F	ecaccgetggegeceatgnnscaccectggttecagttg (SEO ID NO:292)
H147	nsa348F	ccgctggcgcccatgccgnnsccctggttccagttgatc (SEO ID NO:293)
P148	nsa199F	ctggcgcccatgccgcacnnstggttccagttgatcttc (SEO ID NO:294)
W149	nsa179F	gcgcccatgccgcaccccnnsttccagttgatcttcgag (SEO ID NO:295)
F150	nsa180F	cccatgccgcacccctggnnscagttgatcttcgagggc (SEO ID NO:296)
0151	nsa352F	atgccgcacccctggttcnnsttgatcttcgagggcggc (SEO ID NO;297)
L152	nsa353F	ccgcaccctggttccagnnsatcttcgagggcggcgag (SEO ID NO:298)
1153	nsa200F	caccctggttccagttgmnsttcgagggggggggggagcag (SEO ID NO:299)
F154	nsa201F	ccctggttccagttgatcnnsgaggggggggggagcagaag (SEO ID NO:300)
E155	nsa356F	tggttccagttgatcttcnnsggcggcgagcagaagacc (SEO ID NO:301)
G156	nsa357F	ttccagttgatcttcgagnnsggcgagcagaagaccact (SEO ID NO:302)
G157	nsa358F	cagttgatcttcgagggcnnsgagcagaagaccactgag (SEO ID NO:303)
E158	nsa359F	ttgatcttcgagggcggcnnscagaagaccactgagctc (SEQ ID NO:304)
O159	nsa360F	atcttcgagggcggcgagnnsaagaccactgagctcgcc (SEO ID NO:305)
K160	nsa361F	ttcgagggcggcgagcagnnsaccactgagctcgcccgc (SEO ID NO:306)
T161	nsa362F	pagggcggcgagcagaagnnsactgagctcgcccgcgtg (SEO ID NO:307)
Т162	nsa363F	ggcggcgagcagaagaccnnsgagctcgcccgcgtgtac (SEQ ID NO:308)
E163	nsa364F	ggcgagcagaagaccactnnsctcgcccgcgtgtacagc (SEO ID NO:309)
L164	nsa365F	gagcagaagaccactgagnnsgcccgcgtgtacagcgcg (SEO ID NO:310)
A165	nsa366F	cagaagaccactgagctcnnscgcgtgtacagcgcgctc (SEO ID NO:311)
R166	nsa367F	aagaccactgagctcgccnnsgtgtacagcgcgctcgcg (SEO ID NO:312)
V167	nsa368F	accactgagetegeeegennstacagegegetegegteg (SEO ID NO:313)

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	•	
Y168	nsa369F	actgagetcgcccgcgtgnnsagcgcgctcgcgtcgttc (SEQ ID NO:314)
S169	nsa370F	gagetegecegegtgtacnnsgegetegetegtteatg (SEO ID NO:315)
A170	nsa371F	ctcgccgcgtgtacagcnnsctcgcgtcgttcatgaag (SEO ID NO:316)
L171	nsa372F	gcccgcgtgtacagcgcgnnsgcgtcgttcatgaaggtg (SEO ID NO:317)
A172	nsa373F	cgcgtgtacagcgcgctcnnstcgttcatgaaggtgccg (SEO ID NO:318)
S173	nsa374F	etgtacagegegetegegnnstteatgaaggtgeegtte (SEO ID NO:319)
F174	nsa375F	tacagegegetegegtegnnsatgaaggtgeegttette (SEO ID NO:320)
M175	nsa376F	agegegetegegtegttennsaaggtgeegttettegae (SEO ID NO:321)
K176	nsa377F	gcgctcgcgtcgttcatgnnsgtgccgttcttcgacgcg (SEO ID NO:322)
V177	nsa378F	ctcgcgtcgttcatgaagnnsccgttcttcgacgcgggt (SEO ID NO:323)
P178	nsa379F	gegtegtteatgaaggtgnnsttettegaegegggtteg (SEO ID NO:324)
F179	nsa380F	tcgttcatgaaggtgccgnnsttcgacgcgggttcggtg (SEO ID NO:325)
F180	nsa381F	ttcatgaaggtgccgttcnnsgacgcgggttcggtgatc (SEO ID NO:326)
D181	nsa382F	atgaaggtgccgttcttcnnsgcgggttcggtgatcagc (SEO ID NO:327)
A182	nsa383F	aagetgecettettegaennsgetteggtgateageace (SEO ID NO:328)
G183	nsa384F	gtgccgttcttcgacgcgnnstcggtgatcagcaccgac (SEO ID NO:329)
S184	nsa385F	ccgttcttcgacgcgggtnnsgtgatcagcaccgacggc (SEO ID NO:330)
V185	nsa386F	ttcttcgacgcgggttcgnnsatcagcaccgacggcgtc (SEQ ID NO;331)
1186	nsa387F	ttcgacgcgggttcggtgnnsagcaccgacggcgtcgac (SEO ID NO:332)
S187	nsa388F	gacgegggtteggtgatennsacegaeggegtegaegga (SEO ID NO:333)
T188	nsa389F	gcgggttcggtgatcagcnnsgacggcgtcgacggaatc (SEO ID NO:334)
D189	nsa390F	ggttcggtgatcagcaccnnsggcgtcgacggaatccac (SEO ID NO:335)
G190	nsa391F	tcggtgatcagcaccgacnnsgtcgacggaatccacttc (SEO ID NO:336)
V191	nsa392F	gtgatcagcaccgacggcnnsgacggaatccacttcacc (SEO ID NO:337)
D192	nsa393F	atcagcaccgacggcgtcnnsggaatccacttcaccgag (SEO ID NO:338)
G193	nsa394F	agcaccgacggcgtcgacnnsatccacttcaccgaggcc (SEO ID NO:339)
1194	nsa181F	acepacggegtegacggannscacttcaccgaggccaac (SEO ID NO:340)
H195	nsa396F	gacggcgtcgacggaatcnnsttcaccgaggccaacaat (SEO ID NO:341)
F196	nsa182F	ggcgtcgacggaatccacnnsaccgaggccaacaatcgc (SEO ID NO:342)
T197	nsa398F	gtegacggaatecacttennsgaggccaacaategegat (SEO ID NO:343)
E198	nsa399F	gacggaatccacttcaccnnsgccaacaatcgcgatctc (SEO ID NO:344)
A199	nsa400F	genatecacttcaccgagnnsaacaatcgcgatctcggg (SEQ ID NO:345)
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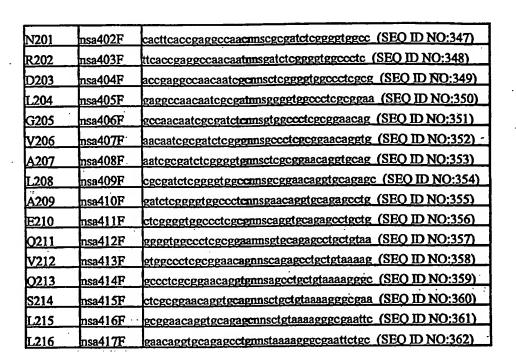
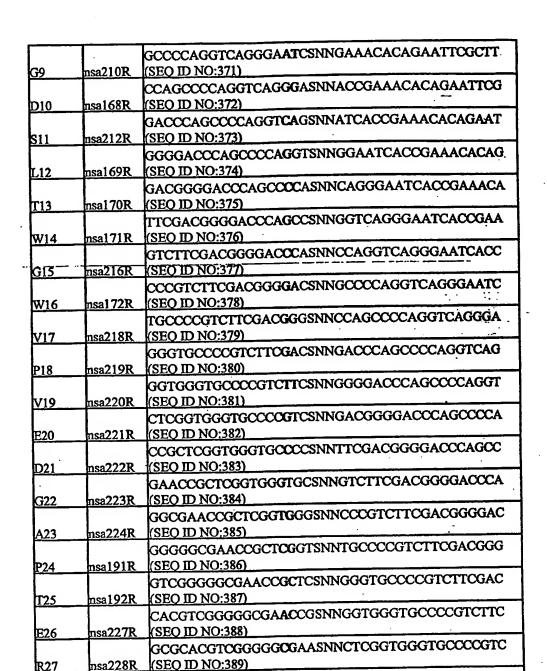


	Table 8-2 Site-Saturation Reverse Primer Sequences		
Residue	Primer	Primer Sequence	
М1	nsa202Ř	ACACAGAATTOGCTTGGCSNNGGTTAATTCCTCCTGTTA (SEO ID NO:363)	
A2	nsa203R	GAAACACAGAATTCGCTTSNNCATGGTTAATTCCTCCTG (SEQ ID NO:364)	
К3	nsa204R	ACCGAAACACAGAATTCGSNNGGCCATGGTTAATTCCTC (SEQ ID NO:365)	
R4	nsa205R	ATCACCGAAACACAGAATSNNCTTGGCCATGGTTAATTC (SEQ ID NO:366)	
15	nsa206R	GGAATCACCGAAACACAGSNNTCGCTTGGCCATGGTTAA (SEQ ID NO:367)	
L6	nsa207R	CAGGGAATCACCGAAACASNNAATTCGCTTGGCCATGGT (SEQ ID NO:368)	
C7	nsa208R	GGTCAGGGAATCACCGAASNNCAGAATTCGCTTGGCCAT (SEQ ID NO:369)	
F8	nsa209R	CCAGGTCAGGGAATCACCSNNACACAGAATTCGCTTGGC (SEQ ID NO:370)	



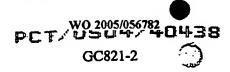


nsa229R

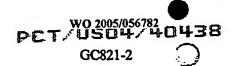
F28

(SEO ID NO:390)

CCAGCGCACGTCGGGGGCSNNCCGCTCGGTGGGTGCCCC

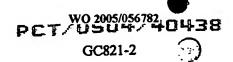


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A29	nsa230R	(SEQ ID NO:391)
		ACCGGTCCAGCGCACGTCSNNGGCGAACCGCTCGGTGGG
P30	nsa231R	(SEO ID NO:392)
		CACACCGGTCCAGCGCACSNNGGGGGCGAACCGCTCGGT
D31	nsa232R	(SEO ID NO:393)
		CAGCACACCGGTCCAGCGSNNGTCGGGGGCGAACCGCTC
V32	nsa233R	(SEQ ID NO:394)
		GGCCAGCACACCGGTCCASNNCACGTCGGGGGCGAACCG
R33	nsa234R	(SEQ ID NO:395)
		CTGGGCCAGCACACCGGTSNNGCGCACGTCGGGGGCGAA
W34	nsa235R	(SEO ID NO:396)
		CTGCTGGGCCAGCACACCSNNCCAGCGCACGTCGGGGGC
T35	nsa236R	(SEO ID NO:397)
		GAGCTGCTGGGCCAGCACSNNGGTCCAGCGCACGTCGGG
G36	nsa237R	(SEO ID NO:398)
		TCCGAGCTGCTGGGCCAGSNNACCGGTCCAGCGCACGTC
V37	nsa238R	(SEO ID NO:399)
	1	CGCTCCGAGCTGCTGGGCSNNCACACCGGTCCAGCGCAC
L38	nsa239R	(SEO ID NO:400)
	1	GTCCGCTCCGAGCTGCTGSNNCAGCACACCGGTCCAGCG
A39	nsa240R	(SEO ID NO;401)
		GAAGTCCGCTCCGAGCTGSNNGGCCAGCACACCGGTCCA
040	nsa241R	(SEO ID NO:402)
1		CTCGAAGTCCGCTCCGAGSNNCTGGGCCAGCACACCGGT
041	nsa242R	(SEO ID NO:403)
1		CACCTCGAAGTCCGCTCCSNNCTGCTGGGCCAGCACACC
<u>1:42</u>	nsa243R	(SEO ID NO:404)
		GATCACCTCGAAGTCCGCSNNGAGCTGCTGGGCCAGCAC
G43	nsa244R	(SEO ID NO:405)
		CTCGATCACCTCGAAGTCSNNTCCGAGCTGCTGGGCCAG
A44	nsa245R	(SEO ID NO:406)
l		CTCCTCGATCACCTCGAASNNCGCTCCGAGCTGCTGGGC
D45	nsa246R	(SEO ID NO:407)
		TCCCTCCTCGATCACCTCSNNGTCCGCTCCGAGCTGCTG
F46	nsa247R	(SEO ID NO:408)
		CAGTCCCTCCGATCACSNNGAAGTCCGCTCCGAGCTG
E47	nsa248R	(SEO ID NO:409)
1		GCTCAGTCCCTCCTCGATSNNCTCGAAGTCCGCTCCGAG
V48	nsa249R	(SEQ ID NO:410)





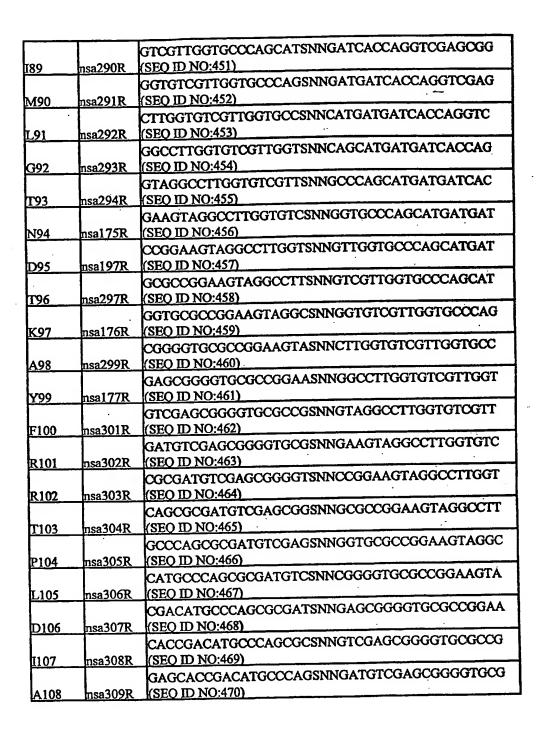
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49	nsa250R	(SEO ID NO:411)
		GCGCGCGCTCAGTCCCTCSNNGATCACCTCGAAGTCCGC
E50	nsa251R	(SEO ID NO:412)
<u> </u>	alsaz 511C	GGTGCGCGCGCTCAGTCCSNNCTCGATCACCTCGAAGTC
E51	nsa252R	(SEO ID NO:413)
103	IISAZJZIK	GGTGGTGCGCGCGCTCAGSNNCTCCTCGATCACCTCGAA
CEO.	nsa253R	(SEO ID NO:414)
G52	IISAZJJIK	GTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCTSNNTCCCTCCTCGATCACCTC
T #2	102B	(SEQ ID NO:415)
L53	nsa193R	GATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCSNNCAGTCCCTCCTCGATCAC
	1720	(SEO ID NO:416)
S54	nsa173R	GTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCGSNNGCTCAGTCCCTCCGAT
	1.5.5	
A55	nsa174R_	(SEO ID NO:417) GTCGTCGATGTTGGTGGTSNNCGCGCTCAGTCCCTCCTC
R56	nsa257R	(SEO ID NO:418)
		GGGGTCGTCGATGTTGGTSNNGCGCGCGCTCAGTCCCTC
T57	nsa258R	(SEQ ID NO:419)
		GGTGGGGTCGTCGATGTTSNNGGTGCGCGCGCTCAGTCC
T58	nsa259R	(SEO ID NO:420)
		ATCGGTGGGGTCGTCGATSNNGGTGGTGCGCGCGCTCAG
N59	nsa260R	(SEO ID NO:421)
		CGGATCGGTGGGTCGTCSNNGTTGGTGGTGCGCGCGCT
160	nsa261R	(SEO ID NO:422)
		CCGCGGATCGGTGGGGTCSNNGATGTTGGTGGTGCGCGC
D61_	nsa262R	(SEO ID NO:423)
		GAGCCGCGGATCGGTGGGSNNGTCGATGTTGGTGGTGCG
D62	nsa263R	(SEO ID NO:424)
		GTTGAGCCGCGGATCGGTSNNGTCGTCGATGTTGGTGGT
P63	nsa264R	(SEO ID NO:425)
		GCCGTTGAGCCGCGGATCSNNGGGGTCGTCGATGTTGGT
Т64	nsa194R	(SEO ID NO:426)
-		CGCGCCGTTGAGCCGCGGSNNGGTGGGGTCGTCGATGTT
D65	nsa195R	(SEQ ID NO:427)
000	13017722	GCTCGCGCCGTTGAGCCGSNNATCGGTGGGGTCGTCGAT
P66	nsa267R	(SEQ ID NO:428)
100	III JULIA	GTAGCTCGCGCCGTTGAGSNNCGGATCGGTGGGGTCGTC
067	nsa196R	(SEO ID NO:429)
R67_	HISAI JUK	CAGGTAGCTCGCGCCGTTSNNCCGCGGATCGGTGGGGTC
7.60	mac 2.60P	(SEQ ID NO:430)
L68_	nsa269R	Note of the state

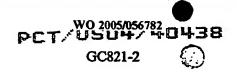




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		CGACGCAGGTAGCTCGCSNNGTTGAGCCGCGGATCGGT
<u>G70</u>	nsa271R	(SEO ID NO:432)
A71	nsa272R	GCACGACGCCAGGTAGCTSNNGCCGTTGAGCCGCGGATC (SEO ID NO:433)
S72	nsa273R	GAGGCACGACGGCAGGTASNNCGCGCCGTTGAGCCGCGG (SEO ID NO:434)
Y73	nsa274R	CGCGAGGCACGACGGCAGSNNGCTCGCGCCGTTGAGCCG (SEO ID NO:435)
143	115027410	CGTCGCGAGGCACGACGGSNNGTAGCTCGCGCCGTTGAG
L74	nsa275R	(SEQ ID NO:436)
P75	nsa276R	GTGCGTCGCGAGGCACGASNNCAGGTAGCTCGCGCCGTT (SEO ID NO:437)
S76	nsa277R	CAGGTGCGTCGCGAGGCASNNCGGCAGGTAGCTCGCGCC (SEO ID NO:438)
<u>570</u>	12012772	CGGCAGGTGCGTCGCGAGSNNCGACGGCAGGTAGCTCGC
C77	nsa278R	(SEO ID NO:439)
L 78	nsa279R	GAGCGGCAGGTGCGTCGCSNNGCACGACGGCAGGTAGCT (SEO ID NO:440)
		GTCGAGCGCAGGTGCGTSNNGAGGCACGACGGCAGGTA
A79	nsa280R	(SEQ ID NO:441)
T80	nsa281R	CAGGTCGAGCGGCAGGTGSNNCGCGAGGCACGACGGCAG (SEO ID NO:442)
100	11342011	CACCAGGTCGAGCGGCAGSNNCGTCGCGAGGCACGACGG
H81	nsa282R	(SEQ ID NO:443)
1 .82	msa283R	GATCACCAGGTCGAGCGGSNNGTGCGTCGCGAGGCACGA (SEO ID NO:444)
	III.	GATGATCACCAGGTCGAGSNNCAGGTGCGTCGCGAGGCA
P83	nsa284R	(SEO ID NO:445)
-		CATGATGATCACCAGGTCSNNCGGCAGGTGCGTCGCGAG
<u>L84</u>	nsa285R_	(SEQ ID NO:446)
D85	nsa286R	CAGCATGATGATCACCAGSNNGAGCGGCAGGTGCGTCGC (SEO ID NO:447)
		GCCCAGCATGATGATCACSNNGTCGAGCGGCAGGTGCGT
L86	nsa287R	(SEQ ID NO:448)
V87	msa288R	GGTGCCCAGCATGATGATSNNCAGGTCGAGCGGCAGGTG (SEO ID NO:449)
		GTTGGTGCCCAGCATGATSNNCACCAGGTCGAGCGGCAG
188	nsa289R	(SEQ ID NO:450)

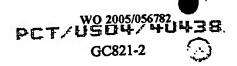
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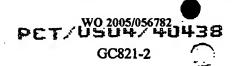


	Т.	The same of the same same same same same same same sam
		GACGAGCACCGACATGCCSNNCGCGATGTCGAGCGGGGT
L109	nsa310R	(SEQ ID NO:471)
		CGTGACGAGCACCGACATSNNCAGCGCGATGTCGAGCGG
G110	nsa311R	(SEO ID NO:472)
	•	CTGCGTGACGAGCACCGASNNGCCCAGCGCGATGTCGAG
M111_	nsa312R	(SEO ID NO:473)
	1 .	CACCTGCGTGACGAGCACSNNCATGCCCAGCGCGATGTC
S112	nsa313R	(SEO ID NO:474)
		GAGCACCTGCGTGACGAGSNNCGACATGCCCAGCGCGAT
V113_	nsa314R	(SEO ID NO:475)
		GGTGAGCACCTGCGTGACSNNCACCGACATGCCCAGCGC
L114	nsa315R	(SEO ID NO:476)
		GCTGGTGAGCACCTGCGTSNNGAGCACCGACATGCCCAG
V115	nsa316R	(SEO ID NO:477)
\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	11343701	CGCGCTGGTGAGCACCTGSNNGACGAGCACCGACATGCC
T116	nsa317R	(SEO ID NO:478)
1110	lisa517K	GCCGCGCTGGTGAGCACSNNCGTGACGAGCACCGACAT
0117_	nsa318R	(SEO ID NO:479)
<u> </u>	IISASTOR	GCCGCCGCGCTGAGSNNCTGCGTGACGAGCACCGA
	210B	1
V118	nsa319R	(SEQ ID NO:480) GACGCCGCCGCGCTGGTSNNCACCTGCGTGACGAGCAC
	-2000	(SEO ID NO:481)
L119	nsa320R	GCGACGCCGCCGCGCTSNNGAGCACCTGCGTGACGAG
L	2017	
T120_	nsa321R_	(SEQ JD NO:482)
L	2007	GGTGCCGACGCCCGCSNNGGTGAGCACCTGCGTGAC
S121	<u>nsa322R</u>	(SEO ID NO:483)
		CGTGGTGCCGACGCCGCCSNNGCTGGTGAGCACCTGCGT
A122	<u>nsa323R</u>	(SEO ID NO:484)
		GTACGTGGTGCCGACGCCSNNCGCGCTGGTGAGCACCTG
G123	nsa324R	(SEO ID NO:485)
		CGGGTACGTGGTGCCGACSNNGCCCGCGCTGGTGAGCAC
G124_	nsa325R	(SEQ ID NO:486)
1		TGCCGGGTACGTGGTGCCSNNGCCGCCCGCGCTGGTGAG
V125	nsa198R	(SEQ ID NO:487)
		GGGTGCCGGGTACGTGGTSNNGACGCCGCCCCGCGCTGGT
G126	nsa327R	(SEO ID NO:488)
		CTTGGGTGCCGGGTACGTSNNGCCGACGCCGCCCCCCCCT
T127	nsa328R	(SEQ ID NO:489)
		CACCTTGGGTGCCGGGTASNNGGTGCCGACGCCGCCCGC
T128	nsa329R	(SEQ ID NO:490)



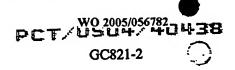


		CAGCACCTTGGGTGCCGGSNNCGTGGTGCCGACGCCGCC
129	nsa330R	(SEO ID NO:491)
<u> </u>		CACCAGCACCTTGGGTGCSNNGTACGTGGTGCCGACGCC
130	nsa331R	(SEO ID NO:492)
150	Indiagram	GACCACCAGCACCTTGGGSNNCGGGTACGTGGTGCCGAC
131	nsa332R	(SEO ID NO:493)
1131	HISAU JEIK	CGAGACCACCAGCACCTTSNNTGCCGGGTACGTGGTGCC
132	nsa333R	(SEO ID NO:494)
132	IISASSSIK	CGGCGAGACCACCAGCACSNNGGGTGCCGGGTACGTGGT
C133	nsa334R	(SEO ID NO:495)
133	IISAJ54K	TGGCGGCGAGACCACCAGSNNCTTGGGTGCCGGGTACGT
7124	nsa335R	(SEO ID NO:496)
V134	IISA333K	CGTTGCCGCGAGACCACSNNCACCTTGGGTGCCGGGTA
125	L2260	(SEO ID NO:497)
<u> 135</u>	msa336R	CAGCGTTGGCGGCGAGACSNNCAGCACCTTGGGTGCCGG
11126	nsa337R	(SEO ID NO:498)
V136	IISASS/K	CGCCAGCGCTGGCGCGASNNCACCAGCACCTTGGGTGC
in in	nsa338R	(SEQ ID NO:499)
V137_	IISA336K	GGGCGCCAGCGGTGGCGGSNNGACCACCAGCACCTTGGG
7120	220B	(SEO ID NO:500)
S138	nsa339R	CATGGGCGCCAGCGGTGGSNNCGAGACCACCAGCACCTT
D100	240B	(SEO ID NO:501)
P139	nsa340R	CGGCATGGGCGCCAGCGGSNNCGGCGAGACCACCAGCAC
D1 40	241B	(SEQ ID NO:502)
P140	nsa341R	GTGCGGCATGGGCGCCAGSNNTGGCGGCGAGACCACCAG
D1 41	L242B	(SEQ ID NO:503)
P141	nsa342R	GGGGTGCGGCATGGGCGCSNNCGGTGGCGGCGAGACCAC
	2420	(SEO ID NO:504)
L142	nsa343R	CCAGGGGTGCGGCATGGGSNNCAGCGGTGGCGGCGAGAC
4 1 40	2448	(SEO ID NO:505)
A143	:sa344R_	GANCONO CONTROL OF A NOTICE OF
		(SEC ID NO:506)
P144	msa3-15R	CTGGAACCAGGGGTGCGGSNNGGGCGCCAGCGGTGGCGG
	2400	
M145	<u>nsa346R</u>	(SEO ID NO:507) CAACTGGAACCAGGGGTGSNNCATGGGCGCCAGCGGTGG
L	4.505	
P146_	nsa178R	(SEO ID NO:508) GATCAACTGGAACCAGGGSNNCGGCATGGGCGCCAGCGG
L		
H147	nsa348R	(SEO ID NO:509) GAAGATCAACTGGAACCASNNGTGCGGCATGGGCGCCAG
L		
P148	<u>nsa199R</u>	(SEQ ID NO:510)

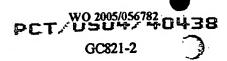


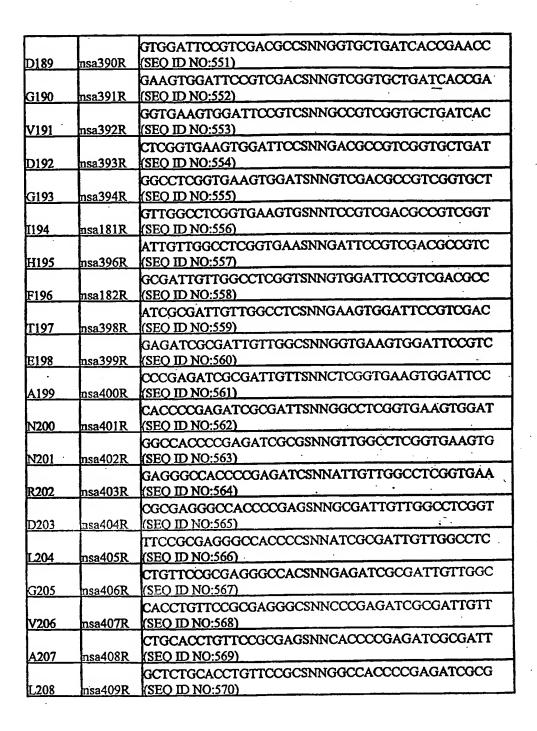


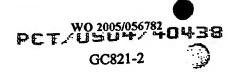
	,	
7774 40	1500	CTCGAAGATCAACTGGAASNNGGGGTGCGGCATGGGCGC
W149	nsa179R	(SEQ ID NO:511) GCCCTCGAAGATCAACTGSNNCCAGGGGTGCGGCATGGG
51.60	1000	
F150 ₂	nsa180R	(SEQ ID NO:512) GCCGCCCTCGAAGATCAASNNGAACCAGGGGTGCGGCAT
0161	2500	
<u>0151</u>	nsa352R	(SEO ID NO:513) CTCGCCGCCTCGAAGATSNNCTGGAACCAGGGGTGCGG
7 150	252D	(SEO ID NO:514)
L152	nsa353R	CTGCTCGCCGCCCTCGAASNNCAACTGGAACCAGGGGTG
11.52	200B	
1153	nsa200R	(SEQ ID NO:515) CTTCTGCTCGCCGCCCTCSNNGATCAACTGGAACCAGGG
 E164		(SEO ID NO:516)
F154	<u>nsa201R</u>	GGTCTTCTGCTCGCCGCCSNNGAAGATCAACTGGAACCA
D166	2660	
E155	nsa356R	(SEQ ID NO:517) AGTGGTCTTCTGCTCGCCSNNCTCGAAGATCAACTGGAA
C156	2670	(SEQ ID NO:518)
G156	nsa357R	CTCAGTGGTCTTCTGCTCSNNGCCCTCGAAGATCAACTG
0167	250D	
G157_	nsa358R	(SEQ ID NO:519)
	2500	GAGCTCAGTGGTCTTCTGSNNGCCGCCCTCGAAGATCAA
E158	nsa359R	(SEO ID NO:520)
0.50	2.00	GGCGAGCTCAGTGGTCTTSNNCTCGCCGCCCTCGAAGAT
O159	nsa360R	(SEQ ID NO:521) GCGGGCGAGCTCAGTGGTSNNCTGCTCGCCGCCCTCGAA
71.00	2C1D	
K160	nsa361R	(SEQ ID NO:522) CACGCGGGCGAGCTCAGTSNNCTTCTGCTCGCCGCCCTC
	2620	•
T161.	nsa362R	(SEQ ID NO:523) GTACACGCGGGCGAGCTCSNNGGTCTTCTGCTCGCCGCC
L. C.	2(2D	
T162	nsa363R	(SEQ ID NO:524) GCTGTACACGCGGGCGAGSNNAGTGGTCTTCTGCTCGCC
	264D	(SEO ID NO:525)
E163	nsa364R	CGCGCTGTACACGCGGGCSNNCTCAGTGGTCTTCTGCTC
	2650	
L164	nsa365R	(SEO ID NO:526)
1,166		GAGCGCGCTGTACACGCGSNNGAGCTCAGTGGTCTTCTG
A165	nsa366R	(SEQ ID NO:527) CGCGAGCGCGCTGTACACSNNGGCGAGCTCAGTGGTCTT
D. C.C.	2600	
R166	nsa367R	(SEQ ID NO:528)
27.67	2000	CGACGCGAGCGCGCTGTASNNGCGGGCGAGCTCAGTGGT
V167	nsa368R	(SEO ID NO:529)
L	2607	GAACGACGCGAGCGCGCTSNNCACGCGGGCGAGCTCAGT
Y168	nsa369R	(SEQ ID NO:530)



		CATGAACGACGCGAGCGCSNNGTACACGCGGGCGAGCTC
<u> </u>	nsa370R	(SEO ID NO;531)
	1	CTTCATGAACGACGCGAGSNNGCTGTACACGCGGGCGAG
A170	nsa371R	(SEQ ID NO:532)
		CACCTTCATGAACGACGCSNNCGCGCTGTACACGCGGGC
L171 _	nsa372R	(SEQ ID NO:533)
		CGGCACCTTCATGAACGASNNGAGCGCGCTGTACACGCG
A172	nsa373R	(SEQ ID NO:534)
— — —		GAACGCCACCTTCATGAASNNCGCGAGCGCGCTGTACAC
S173	nsa374R	(SEO ID NO:535)
32,72		GAAGAACGGCACCTTCATSNNCGACGCGAGCGCGCTGTA
F174	msa375R	(SEO ID NO:536)
, .		GTCGAAGAACGCACCTTSNNGAACGACGCGAGCGCGCT
M175	nsa376R	(SEO ID NO:537)
11175		CGCGTCGAAGAACGGCACSNNCATGAACGACGCGAGCGC
K176_	nsa377R	(SEO JD NO:538)
12170	1150.5 / /25	ACCCGCGTCGAAGAACGGSNNCTTCATGAACGACGCGAG
V177	nsa378R	(SEO ID NO:539)
V.1.77	JISAS TORC	CGAACCCGCGTCGAAGAASNNCACCTTCATGAACGACGC
P178	nsa379R	(SEO ID NO:540)
	IISAS TORC	CACCGAACCCGCGTCGAASNNCGGCACCTTCATGAACGA
F1 7 9	nsa380R	(SEO ID NO:541)
1777	IISUSUUX.	GATCACCGAACCCGCGTCSNNGAACGGCACCTTCATGAA
F180 _	nsa381R	(SEO ID NO:542)
1160_	IISUSOTIC	GCTGATCACOGAACCCGCSNNGAAGAACGGCACCTTCAT
D181	nsa382R	(SEO ID NO:543)
D101	IISUSOZA	GGTGCTGATCACCGAACCSNNGTCGAAGAACGGCACCTT
A182	nsa383R	(SEO ID NO:544)
7102	IISASOSIK	GTCGGTGCTGATCACCGASNNCGCGTCGAAGAACGGCAC
G183	nsa384R	(SEQ ID NO:545)
0102	IISUSO-IK	GCCGTCGGTGCTGATCACSNNACCCGCGTCGAAGAACGG
S184	nsa385R	(SEO ID NO:546)
D104	ilsa363K	GACGCCGTCGGTGCTGATSNNCGAACCCGCGTCGAAGAA
77106	nsa386R	(SEO ID NO:547)
V185	IISAJOUK	GTCGACGCGTCGGTGCTSNNCACCGAACCCGCGTCGAA
7100	2070	(SEQ ID NO:548)
1186	nsa387R	TCCGTCGACGCCGTCGGTSNNGATCACCGAACCCGCGTC
6167	2000	(SEQ ID NO:549)
<u>\$187</u>	<u>nsa388R</u>	GATTCCGTCGACGCCGTCSNNGCTGATCACCGAACCCGC
L	2007	
T188	nsa389R	(SEQ ID NO:550)







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A209	nsa410R	CAGGCTCTGCACCTGTTCSNNGAGGGCCACCCCGAGATC (SEO ID NO:571)
E210	nsa411R	CAGCAGGCTCTGCACCTGSNNCGCGAGGGCCACCCCGAG (SEQ ID NO:572)
O211	nsa412R	TTACAGCAGGCTCTGCACSNNTTCCGCGAGGGCCACCCC (SEO ID NO:573)
V212	nsa413R	CTTTTACAGCAGGCTCTGSNNCTGTTCCGCGAGGGCCAC (SEQ ID NO:574)
O213	nsa414R	GCCCTTTTACAGCAGGCTSNNCACCTGTTCCGCGAGGGC (SEQ ID NO:575)
S214	nsa415R	TTCGCCCTTTTACAGCAGSNNCTGCACCTGTTCCGCGAG (SEQ ID NO:576)
L215	nsa416R	GAATTCGCCCTTTTACAGSNNGCTCTGCACCTGTTCCGC (SEQ ID NO:577)
L216	nsa417R	GCAGAATTCGCCCTTTTASNNCAGGCTCTGCACCTGTTC (SEO ID NO:578)

QC Method to Create Site-Saturation Libraries

The QC reaction consisted of 40.25 μL of sterile distilled H₂O, 5 μL of PfuTurbo 10x buffer from the kit, 1μL dNTPs from the kit, 1.25 μL of forward primer (100ng/μL), 1.25 μL reverse primer (100ng/μL), 0.25 μL of pMSAT-NcoI miniprep DNA as template (~50ng), and 1 μL of PfuTurbo from the kit, for a total of 50 μL. The cycling conditions were 95°C for 1min, once, followed by 19-20 cycles of 95°C for 30 to 45 sec, 55°C for 1min, and 68°C for 5 to 8 min. To analyze the reaction, 5μL of the reaction was run on a 0.8% E-gel (Invitrogen) upon completion. Next, *Dpn*I digestion was carried out twice sequentially, with 1 μL and 0.5 μL of enzyme at 37°C for 2 to 8 hours. A negative control was carried out under similar conditions, but without any primers. Then, 1 μL of the *Dpn*I-digested reaction product was transformed into 50 μL of one-shot TOP10 electrocompetent cells (Invitrogen) using a BioRad electroporator. Then, 300 μL of SOC provided with the TOP10 cells (Invitrogen) were added to the electroporated cells and incubated with shaking for 1 hour before plating on LA plates containing 10ppm kanamycin. The plates were incubated at 37°C overnight. After this incubation, 96



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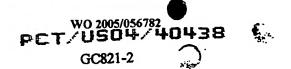
colonies from each of the libraries (i.e., each site) were inoculated in 200µL of LB containing 10-50ppm of kanamycin in 96-well microtiter plates. The plates were frozen at -80°C after addition of glycerol to 20% final concentration; and they were used for high throughput sequencing at Genaissance with the M13F and M13R primers.

OCMS Method to Create Site-Saturation Libraries

The QCMS reaction consisted of 19.25 μL of sterile distilled H₂O, 2.5 μL of 10x buffer from the kit, 1μL dNTPs from the kit, 1μL of 5' phosphorylated forward primer (100ng/μL), 0.25 μL of pMSAT-NcoI miniprep DNA as template (~50ng), and 1μL of the enzyme blend from the kit for a total of 25 μL. The cycling conditions were 95°C for 1min once, followed by 30 cycles of 95°C for 1min, 55°C for 1min, and 68°C for 8 min. To analyze the reaction product, 5μL of the reaction were run on a 0.8% E-gel (Invitrogen) upon completion. Next, *Dpn*I digestion was carried out twice sequentially, with 0.5 μL of enzyme at 37°C for 2 to 8 hours. The controls, transformation, and sequencing was performed as for the QC method described above.

Details of Screening Plate Preparation

Using a sterilized stamping tool with 96 pins, the frozen clones from each sequenced library plate were stamped on to a large LA plate containing 10ppm kanamycin. The plate was then incubated overnight at 37°C. Individual mutant clones each representing each one of the 19 substitutions (or as many that were obtained) were inoculated into a Costar 96-well plate containing 195μL of LB made with 2 fold greater yeast extract and 10ppm kanamycin. Each mutant clone for a given site was inoculated in quadruplicate. The plate was grown at 37°C and 225 rpm shaking for 18 hrs in a humidified chamber. In a separate 96-well plate, 26μL of BugBuster (Novagen) with DNase were added to each well. Next, 125μL of the library clone cultures were added to the BugBuster-containing plate in corresponding wells and the plate was frozen at -80°C.





The plate was thawed, frozen and thawed again before use of the lysates in the peracid formation and peracid hydrolysis assays described herein.

Combinatorial Libraries and Mutants

From the screening of the single site-saturation libraries, the important sites and substitutions were identified and combined in different combinatorial libraries. For example, libraries described in Table 8-3 were created using the following sites and substitutions:

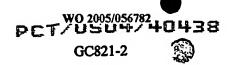
10 L12C, Q, G T25S, G, P L53H, Q, G, S S54V, L, A, P, T, R A55G, T 15 R67T, Q, N, G, E, L, F K97R

5

F154Y

V125S, G, R, A, P

F196G



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TABLE 8-3. Libraries

Library	Description	Parent Template	Method
NSAA1	L12G S54(NNS)	L12G	QC
NSAA2	S54V L12(NNS)	S54V	QC
NSAA3	L12(NNS) S54(NNS)	WT	QCMS
NSAB1	S54V T25(NNS)	S54V	QC
NSAB2	S54V R67(NNS)	S54V	QC
NSAB3	S54V V125(NNS)	S54V	QC :
NSAB4	L12I S54V T25(NNS)	L12I S54V	QC -
NSAB5	L12I S54V R67(NNS)	L12I S54V	· QC
NSAB6	L12I S54V V125(NNS)	L12I S54V	QC
NSAC1	S54(NNS) R67(NNS)	WT	QCMS
•	V125(NNS)		
NSAC2	43 primer library; 10 sites	S54V	QCMS
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(100ng total primers)		•
NSAC3	same as nsaC2 but 300ng	S54V	QCMS
	total primers		
NSAC4	32 primer library, 8 sites	S54V	QCMS
	(100ng total primers)		
NSAC5	same as nsaC4 but 300ng	S54V	QCMS
	total primers		
NSAC6	8 primers, 7 substitutions,	S54V	QCMS.
	5 sites (100ng total		•
	primers)		
NSAC7	same as nsaC6 but 300ng	S54V	QCMS
	total primers	•	

^{*}NNS indicates site-saturation library

The QC or QCMS methods were used to create the combinations. The QC reaction was carried out as described above, with the exception being the template plasmid, which consisted of 0.25µL of miniprep DNA of the L12G mutant, S54V mutant, or the L12I S54V double mutant plasmid derived from pMSAT-Ncol. The QCMS

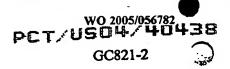
^{**}All parent templates were derived from the pMSAT-Ncol plasmid and contained mutations at the indicated codons with in the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase gene





reaction was also carried out as described above, with the exception of template and primers. In this case, 0.25µL of the pMSAT-NcoI template were used for NSAC1 and NSAA3 or S54V template for NSAC2-C7 libraries. The NSAA3 and the NSAC1 libraries were made using 100 ng of each of the primers shown in the Table 8-4. The NSAC2, NSAC4, and NSAC6 libraries were made with a total of 100ng of all primers (all primers being equimolar), and NSAC3, NSAC5, NSAC7 libraries were made with a total of 300ng of all primers (all primers being approximately equimolar)

	Table 8-4. Libraries				
Libraries	Primer Name	Primer Sequence			
	S54NNS-FP	gtgatcgaggagggactgnnsgcgcgcaccaccaccatc (SEO ID NO:579)			
NSACI	R67NNS-FP	acgaccccaccgatccgnnsctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:580)			
NSACI	V125NNS-FP	ctcaccagcgcgggggggggnnsggcaccacgtacccggca (SEO ID NO:581)			
NSAC2-C5		ctgtgtttcggtgattccTGCacctggggctgggtcccc (SEO ID NO;382)			
NSAC2-C7		ctgtgtttcggtgattccCAGacctggggctgggtcccc (SEO ID NO:583)			
NSAC2-C5	t .	ctgtgttttcggtgattccATCacctggggctgggtcccc (SEO ID NO:584)			
NSAC2-C3		ctgtgttttcggtgattccATGacctggggctgggtcccc (SEQ ID NO:585)			
NSAC2-C3		ctgtgtttcggtgattccACGacctggggctgggtcccc (SEO ID NO:586)			
NSAC2-C5	1	gtcgaagacggggcacccAGCgagcggttcgccccgac (SEO ID NO:587)			
NSAC2-C5	1	gtcgaagacggggcacccGGCgagcggttcgccccgac (SEQ ID NO:588)			
NSAC2-C3		gtcgaagacggggcacccCCGgagcggttcgccccgac (SEO ID NO:589)			
NSAC2-C7		gaggtgatcgaggagggaCACagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:590)			
NSAC2-C3	1	paggtgatcgaggaggaCAGagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:591)			
NSAC2-C3		gaggtgatcgaggagggaGGCagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:592)			
NSAC2-C3	5	pagetgatcgaggagggaAGCagcgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:393)			
	7L53HS54V	gaggtgatcgaggagggaCACGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEQ ID NO:594			
	L53QS54V	gaggtgatcgaggaggaCAGGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:595			
	3 L53GS54V	gaggtgatcgaggaggaGGCGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:596			
	3 L53SS54V	gaggtgatcgaggagggaAGCGTGgcgcgcaccaccaac (SEO ID NO:597			
	1	gtgatcgaggagggactgGTGgcgcgcaccaccaccacatc (SEO ID NO:598)			
NSAC2-C	1	gtgatcgaggagggactgCTGgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEO ID NO:599)			
NSAC2-C		atcgaggaggactgagcGGCcgcaccaccacatcgac (SEQ ID NO:600)			



10



NSAC2-C5	A55T	atcgaggagggactgagcACGcgcaccaccaacatcgac (SEO ID NO:601)
NSAC2-C5		ategaggagggactgGTGGGCcgcaccaccaacatcgac (SEQ ID NO:602)
NSAC2-C5		atcgaggagggactgGTGACGcgcaccaccaccaacatcgac (SEQ ID NO:603)
NSAC2-C5	R67T	gacgaccccaccgatccgACGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:604)
NSAC2-C5	R67O	gacgaccccaccgatccgCAGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:605)
NSAC2-C7	R67N	gacgaccccaccgatccgAACctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:606)
NSAC2-C5	K97R	ctgggcaccaacgacaccCGCgcctacttccggcgcacc (SEO ID NO:607)
NSAC2-C5	V125S	ctcaccagegegegecAGCggcaccacgtacceggca (SEQ ID NO:608)
NSAC2-C7	V125G	ctcaccagegegggeggeGGCggcaccacgtacceggca (SEQ ID NO:609)
NSAC2-C5	V125R	ctcaccagegegggeggeCGCggcaccacgtacceggca (SEO ID NO:610)
NSAC2-C5	V125A	ctcaccagegegggeggeGCGggcaccacgtacceggca (SEO ID NO:611)
NSAC2-C5	V125P	ctcaccagcgcgggggggcCCCGggcaccacgtacccggca (SEO ID NO:612)
NSAC2-C3	F154Y	ccctggttccagttgatcTACgagggcggcgagcagaag (SEO ID NO:613)
NSAC2-C3	F196G	ggcgtcgacggaatccacGGCaccgaggccaacaatcgc (SEQ ID NO:614)
NSAC2-C7	R67G-re	gacgaccccaccgatccgGGCctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:615)
NSAC2-CS	R67E-re	gacgaccccaccgatccgGAGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:616)
NSAC2-C	R67F-re	gacgaccccaccgatccgTTCctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEQ ID NO:617)
NSAC2-C	R67L-re	gacgaccccaccgatccgCTGctcaacggcgcgagctac (SEO ID NO:618)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgCCGgcgcgcaccaccaccatc (SEO ID NO:619)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgCGCgcgcgcaccaccaccatc (SEQ ID NO:620)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggagggactgGGCgcgcgcaccaccaccatc (SEO ID NO:621)
NSAC2-C		gtgatcgaggaggactgACGgcgcgcaccaccaccatc (SEO ID NO:622)
NSAC2-C	1	gtgatcgaggaggactgATCgcgcgcaccaccaccatc (SEQ ID NO:623)
NSAC2-C	5 S54K	gtgatcgaggagggactgAAGgcgcgcaccaccaacatc (SEQ ID NO:624)

Screening of Combinatorial Libraries and Mutants

For each of the NSAB1-B6 libraries, a 96-well plate full of clones was first sequenced. Once the sequencing results were analyzed, the mutants obtained for each library were inoculated in quadruplicate, similar to the site-saturation libraries described above. For the NSAC1-C7 libraries, 96 colonies per/plate/library were initially inoculated, and each plate was screened without sequencing. Upon screening, some libraries looked better than others. Several plates for each of the NSAC1, C2, C4, C6 libraries were screened. The "winners" from these single isolate screening plates were



then streaked out for singles or directly screened in quadruplicate just like the sitesaturation libraries (i.e., as described above). Only the "winners" identified were sequenced.

EXAMPLE 9

Improved Properties of Multiply Mutated Perhydrolase Variants

In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the properties of multiply-mutated perhydrolase variants are described. In these experiments, combinatorial mutants obtained from combinatorial libraries were tested in their performance in perhydrolysis, peracid hydrolysis and perhydrolysis to hydrolysis ratio. These parameters were measured in the HPLC or ABTS assays described in Example 2, above. Combinatorial variants tested were:

L12I S54V,

L12M S54T,

15 L12T S54V,

5

10

L12Q T25S S54V,

L53H S54V.

S54P V125R,

S54V V125G,

20 S54V F196G,

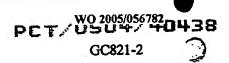
25

S54V K97R V125G, and

A55G R67T K97R V125G,

As is indicated in Table 9-1 below, all of these variants were better than wild type enzyme in at least one of the properties of interest.

	Table 9-1 Results for Multiple Variants
	1 HUIC 9-1 ACSULES FOR THE PERSON OF THE PER
2 2 2 4 2 XZ	Fold-Improvement in Property
Multiple Variant	TOTAL AMPASTEE



10

15



	Perhydrolysis	Peracid Hydrolysis	Ratio
L12I S54V	2	2.5	
L12M S54T	1.6	3	· -
L12T S54V	1,5	2.5	
L120 T25S S54V		4 to 5	
L53H S 54V	2		4 to 5
S54P V125R			4
S54V V125G	2		4
S54V F196G			2
S54V K97R V125G	22		
A55G R67T K 97R V125 G	1.6		4 to 5

EXAMPLE 10 PAF and PAD Assays of Perhydrolase Variants

In this Example, assay results for PAF and PAD testing of perhydrolase variants are provided. The tests were conducted as described in Example 1, above. In addition, Tables are provided in which the protein expression of the variant was greater than wild-type under the same culture conditions (described herein). These results are indicated as the "protein performance index." Thus, a number greater than "1" in the protein performance index indicates that more protein was made for the particular variant than the wild-type. In the following Tables, "WT" indicates the wild-type amino acid residue; "Pos" indicates the position in the amino acid sequence; "Mut." and "Var" indicate the amino acid residue substituted at that particular position; "prot." indicates "protein; and "Perf. Ind" indicates the performance index.





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
3	K003Y	Y	1.058244
3	K003I	I	1.053242
3	K003L	L.	1.038686
3	K003T	T	1.009071
3	K003H	Н	1.00528
4	R004O	0	1.025332
5	I005T	Т	1.12089
5	1005S	S	1.023576
6	L006V	V	1.072388
6	L006I	I	1.066182
6	L006T	Т	1.062078
7	C007K	. к	2.687956
7	C007Y	Y	2.08507
7	C007I	I	1.758096
. 7	C007H	H	1.731475
7	C007A	A	1.423943
7	C007G	G	1.393781
7	C007M	M	1.126028
10	D010L	L	3.97014
10	D010W	W	3.179778
10	D010K	K	2.133852
10	D010Y	Y	1.508981
10	D010T	Т	1.473387
10	D010I	I	1.281927
12	L012Q	0	2.651732
12	L012C	С	2,289224
12	L012A	Α	1.100171
15	G015A	Α	1.543799
15	G015S	S	1.05273
17	V017G	G	1.173641

Table	Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
17	V017R	R	1.09735	
17	V017A	Α	1.012116	
18	P018Y	Y	1.332844	
18	P018N	N	1.331062	
18	P018C	C	1.261104	
18	P018E	Е	1.217708	
18	P018V	V	1.185736	
18	P018R	R	1.16328	
18	P018O	0	1.124133	
18	P018H	<u>H</u>	1.120443	
18	P018G	G	1.068272	
19	V019G	G	1.317001	
19	V019S	S	1.235759	
19	V019R	R	1.025471	
19	V019L	L	1.002833	
21	D021K	K	1.062138	
21	D021W	W	1.040173	
22	G022A	Α	1.554264	
	G022T	T	1,032118	
22	G022S	·S	1.022133	
25	T025G	G	1.857878	
25	T0258	S	1.59954	
25	T025A	A	1.327579	
25	T025I	I	1.019417	
26	E026M	M	2.002044	
26	E026A	A	1.927099	
26	E026R	R	1.484814	
26	E026K	K	1.464368	
26	E026T	T	1.441939	
26	E026C	С	1.403045	





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
·-·26	E026V	V	1.392881
26	E026N	N	1.366419
··· 26	E026H	H	1.329562
26	E026L	L	1.295378
26	E026G	G	1.28 347 7
26	E026S	S	1.271403
26	E026W	W	1.251752
27	R027K	K	1.215697
28	F028M	_ M	1.331874
28	F028A	A	1.269493
28	F028W	· W	1.156698
28	F028L	L_L	1:08849
28	F028S	S	1.046063
29	A029W	W	1.912244
29	A029V	V	1.79 973 3
29	A029R	R	1.757225
29	A029Y	Y	1.697554
29	A029G	G	1.595061
29	A029S	S	1.486877
29	A029T	T	1.424584
29	A029E	E	1.115768
29	A029C	C	1.07522
30	P030K	K	1.207673
30	P030R	R	1.164892
30	P030V	V	1.06 30 47
30	P030T	T	1.05383
30	P030A	I A	1.045476
30	P030S	S	1.031747
30	P030Q	0	1.013468
30	P030H	H	1.012332

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
30	P030E	E	1.006761
31	D031W	W	1.834044
31	D031L	L	1.810564
31	D031T	T	1.450556
31	D031G	· G	1.441703
31	D031F	F	1.438268
31	D031N	N	1.339422
31	D031Y	v	1.280091
31	D031A	A	1.240923
31	D031R	R	1.222181
31	D031S	S	1.152736
31	D031E	В	1.132795
31	D0310	0	1.069797
32	V032K	K	1.08606
32	V032R	R	1:045435
33	R033S	S	1.000491
36_	G036I	- I	1.320156
36	G036K	K	1,265563
36_	G036L	L	1.237473
38	L038L	L	6.528092
38	L038V	V_	5.735873
38	L038C	C	4.182031
38	L038K	K_	4.135067
38	L038A	A	3.844719
38	L038S	S	2.467764
40	Q040K	K	2.613726
40	Q040I	I	2.576806
40	Q040W	W	2.394926
40	Q040L	L	2.144687
40	Q04 0 T	T	2.006487





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
40	O040R	R	1.885154
40	Q040Y	Y	1.825366
40	Q040G	G	1.785768
40	O040S	S	1.565973
40	O040N	N	1.528677
40	.Q040D	D.	1.16151
40	O040E	В	1.075259
41	O041K	K	1.381385
41	Q041R	R	1.190317
41	O041W	w	1.141041
41	O041H	Н	1.123719
41	Q041S	S	1.107641
41	Q041Y	Y	1.091652
41	O041V	V	1.070265
41	O041A	Α	1.032945
41	O041L	L	1.000416
42	L042K	K	2.463086
42	L042W	w	2.056507
42	L042H	Н	1.917245
42	L042R	R	1.378137
42	L042G	G	1.172748
42	L042T	T.	1.079826
42	L042F	F	1,072948
43	G043A	A	1.49082
43	G043C	Ĉ	1.47701
43	G043K	K	1.424919
43	G043M	M	1.371202
43	G043Y	Y	1.262703
43	G043E	E	1.250311
43	G043L	L	1.216516

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
43	G043R	R	1.215829
43	G043S	S	1.178103
43	G043H	H	1,169457
43	G043P	P	1.080176
44	A044F	F	2.84399
44	A044V	_v	2.133682
44	A044C	С	1.796096
44	A044L	L	1.607918
44	A044W	W	1,395243
44	A044M	M	1.199028
45	D045K	K	1.342858
45	D045T	T	1.268367
45	D045R	R	1,158768
45	D045W	W	1.145157
45	D045S	S	1.133098
45	D045G	G	1.12761
45	D045H	Н	1.127539
45	D045F	F	1.11152
45	D045L	L	1.054441
45	D045V	. V	1.050576
45	D0450	0_	1.04498
45	D045A	A	1.037993
46	F046E	E	1.247552
46	F046D	D	1.174794
46	F046G	G	1.016913
46	F046K	·K	1.003326
47	E047R	R	2.448525
47	E047T	T	1.960505
47	E047P	P	1,361173
47	E047S	S	1,278809





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
47	E047H	Н	1.266229
47	E047G	G	1.197541
47	E047K	K	1,19183
47	E047F	F	1.092281
47	E0471	I	1.030029
49	1049 G	.G	1.342918
49	1049H	H	1.265204
49	1049S	S	1.238211
49	1049 K	K	1.230871
49	I049 V	V	1.203314
49	I049L	L	1.136805
49	1049Y	Y	1.068104
49	J049 R	R	1.052285
49	I049E	E	1.015762
49	I049M	M	1.00526
50	E050L	L	1.191901
50	E050M	_M_	1.178039
50	E050A	Α	1.124087
51_	E051V	V	1.471315
51	E051A	A	1.279983
51	E051G	G	1.217963
51	E051T	T	1.182792
51	E051L	L	1.112889
51	E051I	I	1.072835
53	L053H	H	5.05321
53	L0530	0	1.480206
53	L053G	G	1.317357
53	L053S	S	1.161011
53	L053T	Т	1.019146
54	S054P	P	5.198689

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
54	S054I	1	4.775938
54	S054V	V	4.722033
54	S054A	Α	3.455902
54_	S054R	R	3.375793
54	S054L	L	2.015828
54	S054T	.T	1.459971
54	S054K	K	1.438715
. 54	S054G	G	1,429605
54	S054C	С	1.259773
54	S054O	0	1.03365
55	A055G	·G	1.694814
55	A055T	T	1.692885
57	T057S	S	1.633613
57	T057R	R	1.605072
57	T057V	V	1.281788
57	T057I	I	1.189062
59	N059W	. W	1.035044
59	N059R	R	1.002315
60	I060H	H	1.02415
60	I060R	R	1.003947
61	D061H	H	1.439407
61	D061S	S	1.259714
61	D061R	R	1.105425
61	D061I	I	1.076937
61	D061F	F	1.00566
62	D062E	E	1.019293
63	P063G	G	1.709657
63	P063T	Т	1.499483
63	P063M	M	1.460336
63	P063S	S	1.416192





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
63	P063K	K	1.404615
63	P063A	_A	1.347541
63	P063Y	Y.	1.346046
63	P063W	W	1,34587
63	P063V	V	1.313631
63	P063R	R	1.310696
63	P063F	F	1.246299
63	P063L	L	1.146416
63	P063O	0	1.093179
64	T064G	G	1.234467
64	T064S	S	1.114348
65	D065A	A	1.312312
65	D065S	S	1,166849
65	D065H	H	1.096335
66	P066R	R	1.846257
66	P066V	V	1.828926
66	P066H	H	1.589631
66	P066I	I	1.588219
66	P066G	G	1,499901
66	P066Q	0	1,463705
66	P066T	T	1.410091
66	P066S	S	1.390845
66	P066Y	Y	1.330685
66	P066L	, <u>L</u>	1.137635
66	P066N	N	1.122261
67	R067N	IN	1.580401
67	R0670	1 -	1.390129
67	R067		1.284643
67	R067I		1,25763
67	R067	_	1,203316

Table	10-1. PAI	F Assay R	esults
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
67	R067O	0_	1.164899
67	R067W	W	1.066028
67	R067E	E	1.044676
67	R067P	P	1.012761
68	L068E	E	1.435218
68	L068W	w_	1.209193
68	L068I	I	1,125898
68	L068G	G.	1.092454
68	L068V	V_	1.088042
68	L068H	H	1.051612
68	L068T	<u>T</u>	1.032331
69	N069V	V	1.989028
69	N069K	K	1.71908
69	N069R	R	1.493163
69	N069I		1.469946
69	N069H	H	1.357968
69	N069T	T	1.351305
69	N069L	L	1.299547
69	N069S	S	1.205171
69	N069G	G	1.19653
69	N0690	0	1.074622
69	N069W	/ W	1.049602
69	N069C	<u> </u>	1.048373
71_	A071S		1,751794
71_	A071T	T	1.700442
71	A071F	H	1.697558
71	A0710	3 G	1.58881
71	A0711		1.507841
71	A0711	3 B	1.445699
71	A0711	K	1.44114





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	Osition WT/Pos/ Mutation Variant		PAF Perf. Ind.
71	A071R	R	1.401499
71	A071N	N	1.232241
· 71	A071L	L_	1.231991
71	A071F	F	1.127538
71	A071C	С	1.00977
72	S072L	. L	1.257945
72	S072H	H	1.208899
72	S072G	G	1.198197
72	S072T	T	1.10065
72	S072V	V	1.080089
72	S072Y	Y	1.066178
73	Y073R	R	1.2555
73	Y073O	0	1.23429
73	Y073S	S	1.165683
73	Y073K	K	1.070678
76	S076P	Р_	1.229172
77	C077T	T	1.120603
77	C077V	V	1.052586
77	C077G	G	1.013806
78	L078G	G	4.975852
78	L078H	H	4.824004
78	L078E	E	3.007159
78	L078N	N	2.683604
78	L078T	T	1.867711
78	L078O	0	1.726942
78	L078V	V	1.534239
· 78	L078I	I	1.434206
78	L078Y	Y	1.387889
79	A079H	H	1.927914
79	A079L	L	1.796126

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
79	A079I	I	1.592463
79	A079M	M	1.499635
79	A079N	N	1.475806
79	A079Q	0	1,472484
79	A079R	R	1,465943
.79	A079W	w	1.270538
79	A079T	T	1,169146
79	A079E	E	1.123457
80	T080C	C	1.310752
80	T080V	V	1.230659
80	T080G	G	1.160318
80	T080A	A	1.000722
82	L082P	P	1.456374
82	L082G	G	1.379439
82	L082R	R ·	1.339485
82	L082H	H	1.332844
82	L082K	K	1.1909
82	L082T	T	1.17992
82	L082I		1.171013
82	L082S	. S	1.153417
82	L082V	V	1.019854
83	P083K	K	1.369406
83	P083G	G	1.313431
83	P083H	H	1.265876
83	P083R	R	1.194464
83	P083S	S	1.171208
84	L084K	K	1.099089
84	L084H	H	1.008187
85	D085Q	0	3.093245
85	D085R	R	2.379647



Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
85	D085S	S	2.284009	
85	D085H	Н	1.548556	
85	D085N	N	1.539497	
85	D085G	G	1.413812	
85	D085T	T	1.329395	
85	D085E	E	1.117228	
85	D085F	F	1.008028	
86	L086A	Α	1.376284	
86	L086C	C	1.156625	
86	L086G	G	1.145834	
95	D095E	E	2.044825	
96	T096S	S	1.044425	
97_	K097R	R	2.798748	
97	K0970	0	1.136975	
100	F100W	W	1.082799	
100	F100E	E	1.0116	
101	R101K	K	1.244945	
103	T103W	W	1.261503	
103	T103Y	Y.	1.193299	
103	T103G	G	1.113343	
103	T103K	K	1.093573	
103	T103I	I	1.076338	
103	T103L	L	1.050734	
104	P104H	H	2.837034	
104	P104T	T	2.696977	
104	P104G	G	2.672719	
104	P104V	V	2.585315	
104	P104S	S	2.481687	
104	P104I	I	2.431309	
104	P104W	w_	2.051785	

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
104	P104C	C	1.951282
104	P104E	E	1.837373
104	P104F	F	1.785718
104	P104N	N	1.624722
104	P104R	R	1.618032
104	P1040	0	1.343174
104	P104M	M	1.093185
105	L105P	Ρ.	1.713219
105	L105C	C	1.557999
105	L105F	F	1.295759
105	L105W	W	1,283998
105	L105G	G	1.078743
106_	D106K	K	1.278457
106	D106L	L	1.198148
106	D106G	G	1.178297
106	D106H	Н	1.090134
106	D106E	. E	1.084931
106	D106T	T	1.061622
106	D106I	I	1.036191
106	D106F	F	1.021513
106	D106C	С	1.005553
107	I107E	. Е	2.551108
107	I107S	S	2.044692
107	I107N	N	1.810584
107	I107G	G	1.764761
107	I107V	V	1.001703
108	A108L	L	1.407382
108	A108T	Т	1.050964
109	L109N	N	1.523277
109	L109W	W	1.296964





Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
109	L109O	0	1.182653
109	L109Y	Y	1.155328
109	L109I	I	1.053129
109	L109D	D	1.003394
111	M111K	K	1.977248
111	M111I	I ·	1.949343
111	MIIIL	L	1.546317
111	MIIIT	Т	1.489808
111_	MILLE	F	1.467344
111	MIIIV	V	1.466478
111	MIIIY	Y	1.42589
111	M111S	S	1.031939
112	S112L	L	1.027928
112	S112H	H	1.001485
113	V113L	L	1.503622
113	V113H	H	1.339003
113_	V113K	K	1.192607
113	V113R	R	1.133751
113	V113Y	Y	1.113256
113	V113F	F	1.045057
113	V1130	0	1.032496
115	V115W	W	1.234
115	V115T	T	1.145757
115	V115L	L_	1.117398
115	V115G	G	1.089596
115	V115I	I	1.050387
. 115	V115Y	Y	1.032052
116	T116G	G	1.095496
116	T116A	A	1.006702
117	0117H	H	2.327857

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
117	0117T	T	2.233854
117	0117Y	Y	2.227983
117	0117W	W	2.155359
117	0117V	V.	2.154646
117	0117G	G	2.080223
117	0117A	A	2.048752
117	01178	S	1.949232
117	0117F	F	1.573776
117	0117R	R	1,564466
117	0117M	M	1.541944
117	0117E	В	1.145341
118	V118Y	Y	1,25067
118	V118K	K	1.125917
118	V118G	G	1.083422
120	T120S	S ·	1.089798
121	S121L	L	1.348931
121	S121W	w	1.333741
121	S121R	R	1.25879
121_	S121K	K	1.241105
121	S121G	· G	1.204547
121	S121C	C	1.177769
121	S121N	N_	1.143954
121	S121T	T	1.132507
121	S121A	A	1.120633
121	S121V	V	1.120454
.122	A122H	H	1.137861
122	A122I	I	1.133601
122	A122T	T	1.083131
122	A122K	K	1.082552
122	A122V	V	1.041449

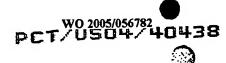




Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.	
122	A122S	S	1.031411	
124	G124L	L	1.91642	
124	G124I	I	1.853337	
124	G124T	T	1.63716	
124	G124H	H	1.588068	
124	G124V	V	1.441979	
124	G124F	F	1.320782	
124	G124S	S	1.269245	
124	G124Y	Y	1.234423	
124	G124R	R	1.144212	
124	G1240	0	1.123498	
125	V125G	G	2,948291	
125	V125S	S	1.942881	
125	V125A	_ A	1.689696	
125	V125P	P	1.50166	
125	V125R	R	1.301534	
125	V125D	D	1.238852	
125	V125Y	<u> </u>	1.080394	
125	V125I	1	1.010779	
126	G126T	T	1.577938	
126	G126P	P	1.171092	
126	G126L	L_	1.169527	
127	T127H	H.	1,57251	
127	T127V	V	1.073821	
127	T127I	I_I	1.063668	
127	T127S	S	1.046984	
128	T128L	L	1.064623	
128	T128K	K	1.062947	
148	P148V	V V	2.426937	
148	P148K	K	1.786508	

Table 10-1. PAF Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAF Perf. Ind.
148	P148L	L	1.638438
148	P148A	Α	1.637334
148	P148R	R	1.509086
148	P148T	T	1.501359
148	P148Y	Y	1.459512
148	P148S	S	1.45564
148	P148E	E	1,417449
148	P148F	F	1,367568
148	P148O	0	1.334517
148	P148D	D	1.030185
150	F150L	L	1.290835
150	F150E	· E	1.228159
153	I153K	K	1.618543
153	I153H	H	1.464262
153	I153T	T	1.271928
153	I153L	L	1.270149
153	I153F	· F	1.227821
153	I153A	A	1.194659
154	F154Y	Y_	1.323693
196	F196H	· H	1.774774
196	F196L	L	1.768072
196	F196C	C	1.738263
196	F196M	M	1,647608
.196	F196G	G	1.590716
196	F196S	S	1.577837
196	F196Y	Y	1.414589
196	F196V	V	1.395387
196	F196I	I	1,320955
196	F196W	W	1.014435





The following Table provides variants with PAF results that were better than those observed for wild-type M. smegmatis perhydrolase. In this Table, the middle column indicates the amino acid residue in the wild-type perhydrolase (WT), followed by the position number and the variant amino acid in that position (Var).

Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		
	formation		formation	
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos Var	· WT	Pos Var	WT -	
2A002W	1.75	8F008G	1.09	
2A002D	1.30	8 F008H	1.02	
2 A002F	1.24	10D010L	3.97	
2 A002I	1.18	10D010W	3.18	
2 A002G	1.15	10 D 010K	2.13	
2 A002S	1.01	10 D 01 0Y	1.51	
3 K003Y	1.06	10D010T	1.47	
3 K003I	1.05	1 0 D 010I	1.28	
3 K003L	1.04	. 12L012Q	2.65	
3 K003T	1.01	12L012C	2.29	
3 K003H	1.01	12L012A	1.10	
4R004Q	1.03	15 G015A	1.54	
51005T	1.12	15 G015S	1.05	
5 I005S	1.02	1 7 V 01 7G	1.17	
6L006V	1.07	17 V 017R	1.10	
6L006I	1.07	1 7V 017A	1.01	
6L006T	1.06	18P018Y	1.33	
7 C007K	2.69	18P018N	1.33	
7 C007Y	2.09	18P018C	1.26	
7 C007I	1.76	18P018E	1.22	
7 C007H	1.73	18P018V	1.19	
7 C007A	1.42	18P018R	1.16	
7 C007G	1.39	18P018Q	1.12	
7 C007M	1.13	18P018H	1.12	
8 F008R	1.43	18P018G	1.07	
8F008V	1.18	19V019G	1.32	

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Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		
		n Wild-Type	Values Better Than	a Wild-Type
Value	es Detter Tha	Peracid		Peracid
	. :	formation		formation
	WT/Pos/	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos	Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
103	19 V01 9 S	1.24	26 E026K	1.46
	19 V019R	1.03	26 E026T	1.44
	19 V019L	1.00	26 E026C	1.40
	20 E020W	2.94	26 E026V	1.39
	20 E020G	2.36	26 E026N	1.37
	20 E020T	2.22	26 E026H	1.33
	20 E020L	2.20	26 E026L	1.30
	20 E020H	2.17	26 E026G	.1.28
	20 E020V	2.11	26 E026S	1.27
	20 E020S	2.01	26 E026W	1.25
	20 E020C	1.57	27 R027K	1.22
	20 E020N	1.40	28 F028M	1.33
	20 E020A	. 1.29	28F028A	1.27
	20 E020Q	1.27	28 F028W	1.16
	21 D021K	1.58	28F028L	1.09
	21 D021W	1.55	28 F028S	1.05
	21 D021L	1.46	29 A029W	1.91
	21 D021A	1.46	29 A029V	1.80
	21 D021G	1.37	29 A029R	1.76 1.70
	21 D021Y	1.30	29 A029Y	1.60
	21 D021F	1.30	29 A029G	1.49
	21 D021S	1.24	29 A029S	1.42
	22 G022A	1.55	29 A029T	1.12
	22 G022T	1.03	29 A029E	1.08
	22 G022S	1.02	29 A029C	1.08
	25 T025G	1.86	30 P030K	1.16
	25 T025S	1.60	30 P030R	1.06
	25 T025A	1.33	30 P030V	1.05
	25 T025I	1.02	30 P030T	1.05
	26 E026M	2.00	30 P030A	1.03
	26 E026A	1.93	30 P030S	1.03
	26 E026R	1.48	30 P030Q	1.01

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Peracid formation WT/Pos./ relative to Pos Var WT Pos Var 30 P030H 1.01 39 A039W 1.21 31 D031W 1.83 39 A039G 1.17 31 D031L 1.81 39 A039R 1.17 31 D031G 1.45 39 A039E 1.09 31 D031G 1.44 40 Q040K 2.61 31 D031F - 1.44 40 Q040I 2.58 31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040W 2.39 31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040L 2.14 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040L 2.14 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040F 1.83 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031C 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041K 1.38 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041K 1.19 37 V037B 1.40 41 Q041F 1.10 37 V037B 1.40 41 Q041F 1.11 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041F 1.09 37 V037T 1.25 41 Q041F 1.09 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042F 1.38		10-2. Varian			e 10-2. Varian es Better Tha	
WT/Pos.	values	Detter Tha				
Pos WT/Pos./ Var relative to WT WT/Pos./ Var relative to WT 30 P030H 1.01 39 A039W 1.23 30 P030E 1.01 39 A039V 1.21 31 D031W 1.83 39 A039G 1.17 31 D031L 1.81 39 A039E 1.09 31 D031G 1.44 40 Q040K 2.61 31 D031F 1.44 40 Q040I 2.58 31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040W 2.39 31 D031V 1.28 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040D 1.16 36 G036L						formation
Pos Var WT Pos Var WT 30 P030H 1.01 39 A039W 1.23 30 P030E 1.01 39 A039V 1.21 31 D031W 1.83 39 A039G 1.17 31 D031L 1.81 39 A039R 1.17 31 D031T 1.45 39 A039E 1.09 31 D031F 1.44 40 Q040K 2.61 31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040W 2.39 31 D031V 1.28 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031B 1.15 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041K 1.38 37 V037S 1.40		WT/Pos./			WT/Pos./	
30 P 0 30 H 1.01 39 A 0 39 W 1.23 30 P 0 30 E 1.01 39 A 0 39 V 1.21 31 D 0 31 W 1.83 39 A 0 39 G 1.17 31 D 0 31 L 1.81 39 A 0 39 E 1.09 31 D 0 31 G 1.44 40 Q 0 40 K 2.61 31 D 0 31 F 1.44 40 Q 0 40 W 2.39 31 D 0 31 W 1.28 40 Q 0 40 U 2.58 31 D 0 31 W 1.28 40 Q 0 40 U 2.39 31 D 0 31 W 1.28 40 Q 0 40 U 2.14 31 D 0 31 R 1.24 40 Q 0 40 U 2.14 31 D 0 31 R 1.22 40 Q 0 40 U 2.14 31 D 0 31 E 1.15 40 Q 0 40 U 1.83 31 D 0 31 E 1.15 40 Q 0 40 U 1.83 31 D 0 31 E 1.13 40 Q 0 40 U 1.83 31 D 0 31 E 1.13 40 Q 0 40 U 1.79 31 D 0 31 U 1.07 40 Q 0 40 U 1.57 32 V 0 3 2 K 1.09 40 Q 0 40 U 1.53 32 V 0 3 2 K 1.05 40 Q 0 40 U 1.16 33 R 0 33 S 1.00 40 Q 0 40 E 1.08 36 G 0 36 I 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 37 V 0 3 7 S 1.40 41 Q 0 41 K 1.14 37 V 0 3 7 S 1.40 41 Q 0 41 K 1.14 37 V 0 3 7 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 K 1.19 37 V 0 3 7 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 K 1.19 37 V 0 3 7 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 K 1.07 37 V 0 3 7 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 K 1.07 37 V 0 3 7 U 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.03 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 37 V 0 3 7 U 1.06 41 Q 0 41 K 1.00 41 K 1.00 41 K 1.00 41 K 1.00 41	Pos		WT	Pos	Var	
30 P 0 30 E 1.01 39 A 0 39 V 1.21 31 D 0 31 W 1.83 39 A 0 39 G 1.17 31 D 0 31 L 1.81 39 A 0 39 E 1.09 31 D 0 31 G 1.44 40 Q 0 40 K 2.61 31 D 0 31 F 1.44 40 Q 0 40 W 2.39 31 D 0 31 W 1.28 40 Q 0 40 W 2.39 31 D 0 31 W 1.28 40 Q 0 40 U 2.14 31 D 0 31 K 1.24 40 Q 0 40 U 2.14 31 D 0 31 K 1.22 40 Q 0 40 W 2.39 31 D 0 31 K 1.22 40 Q 0 40 W 1.89 31 D 0 31 K 1.22 40 Q 0 40 W 1.89 31 D 0 31 E 1.13 40 Q 0 40 G 1.79 31 D 0 31 E 1.13 40 Q 0 40 G 1.79 31 D 0 31 U 1.07 40 Q 0 40 W 1.53 32 V 0 32 K 1.09 40 Q 0 40 W 1.53 32 V 0 32 K 1.09 40 Q 0 40 W 1.53 32 V 0 32 K 1.05 40 Q 0 40 D 1.16 33 R 0 33 S 1.00 40 Q 0 40 E 1.08 36 G 0 36 I 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.32 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.27 41 Q 0 41 K 1.38 36 G 0 36 G 1.24 41 Q 0 41 W 1.14 37 V 0 37 S 1.40 41 Q 0 41 W 1.14 37 V 0 37 S 1.40 41 Q 0 41 W 1.14 37 V 0 37 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 W 1.14 37 V 0 37 K 1.25 41 Q 0 41 W 1.14 37 V 0 37 K 1.25 41 Q 0 41 W 1.14 37 V 0 37 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 W 1.14 37 V 0 37 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 W 1.07 37 V 0 37 K 1.26 41 Q 0 41 W 1.07 37 V 0 37 K 1.21 41 Q 0 41 W 1.07 37 V 0 37 C 1.09 41 Q 0 41 L 1.00 37 V 0 37 T 1.05 42 L 0 4 U Q 4 U W 2.06 39 A 0 39 K 1.36 42 L 0 4 U R 1.38 39 A 0 39 W 1.36 42 L 0 4 U R 1.38 39 A 0 39 W 1.36 42 L 0 4 U R 1.38			1.01		39 A039W	
31 D031W 1.83 39 A039G 1.17 31 D031L 1.81 39 A039R 1.17 31 D031G 1.44 40 Q040K 2.61 31 D031F 1.44 40 Q040I 2.58 31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040W 2.39 31 D031V 1.28 40 Q040L 2.14 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031E 1.15 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041R 1.19 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037A 1.26 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00			1.01		39 A039V	
31 D031L 1.81 39 A039R 1.17 31 D031G 1.44 40 Q040K 2.61 31 D031F 1.44 40 Q040I 2.58 31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040W 2.39 31 D031V 1.28 40 Q040L 2.14 31 D031A 1.24 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031B 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031E 1.15 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041R 1.19 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00			1.83			
31 D031T			1.81			
31 D031F - 1.44			1.45			
31 D031F 1.44 40 Q040I 2.58 31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040W 2.39 31 D031V 1.28 40 Q040L 2.14 31 D031A 1.24 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040Y 1.83 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036L 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46	_		1.44			
31 D031N 1.34 40 Q040W 2.39 31 D031V 1.28 40 Q040L 2.14 31 D031A 1.24 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040Y 1.83 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06	-		- 1.44		-	
31 D031V 1.28 40 Q040L 2.14 31 D031A 1.24 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040Y 1.83 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041K 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.34		•	
31 D031A 1.24 40 Q040T 2.01 31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040Y 1.83 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041Y 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.28	•		
31 D031R 1.22 40 Q040R 1.89 31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040Y 1.83 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041B 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.24			
31 D031S 1.15 40 Q040Y 1.83 31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042R 1.38 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.22			the state of the s
31 D031E 1.13 40 Q040G 1.79 31 D031Q 1.07 40 Q040S 1.57 32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040D 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.15			
32 V032K 1.09 40 Q040N 1.53 32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.03 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.13		•	
32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38	3	31 D031Q	1.07			
32 V032R 1.05 40 Q040D 1.16 33 R033S 1.00 40 Q040E 1.08 36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042R 1.38 30 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38		-	1.09		•	
36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.05		7	
36 G036I 1.32 41 Q041K 1.38 36 G036K 1.27 41 Q041R 1.19 36 G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042R 1.38 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38	3	33 R033S	1.00			
36G036L 1.24 41 Q041W 1.14 37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.32		-	
37 V037S 1.40 41 Q041H 1.12 37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38	3	36 G036K	1.27		•	
37 V037I 1.26 41 Q041S 1.11 37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38	3	36 G036L	1.24		•	
37 V037A 1.25 41 Q041Y 1.09 37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38	3	37 V037 S	1.40		-	
37 V037H 1.21 41 Q041V 1.07 37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38	3	37 V037I	1.26		•	4
37 V037L 1.16 41 Q041A 1.03 37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38		37 V037 A	1.25		•	
37 V037C 1.09 41 Q041L 1.00 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38		37 V037 H	1.21		•	
37 V037C 1.05 42 L042K 2.46 37 V037T 1.05 42 L042K 2.06 39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38		37 V037L	1.16		-	
39 A039L 1.43 42 L042W 2.06 39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38		37 V03 7C	1.09		•	
39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38		37 V037 T	1.05			
39 A039K 1.36 42 L042H 1.92 39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38		39 A 03 9L	1.43			
39 A039Y 1.36 42 L042R 1.38			1.36			
			1.36			
39 AUSYI 1.20			1.26		42 L042G	1.17
39 A039T 1.26 42 L042T 1.08		39 A039 T	1.26		42 L042T	1.08

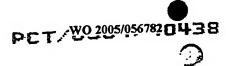


Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Vari Values Better T	han Wil d-Type	
		Peracid		Peracid
		formation		formation
	WT/Pos/	relative to	WT/Pos.	
Pos	Var	WT	Pos Var	WT .
	42 L042F	1.07	46F046G	1.02
	43 G043A	1.49	46 F046K	1.00
	43 G043C	1.48	47 E047R	2.45
	43 G043K	1.42	47 E047T	1.96
	43 G043M	1.37	47 E047P	1.36
	43 G043Y	1.26	47 E047S	1.28
	43 G043E	1.25	47 E047H	1.27
	43 G043L	1.22	47 E047G	1.20
	43 G043R	1.22	47 E047K	1.19
	43 G043S	1.18	47 E047F	1.09
	43 G043H	1.17	47 E047I	1.03
	43 G043P	1.08	49 I049 G	1.34
	44 A044F	2.84	49 I049H	1.27
	44 A044V	2.13	49 I049S	1.24
	44 A044C	1.80	49 I049K	1.23
	44 A044L	1.61	49 I049V	1.20
	44 A044W	1.40	491049L	1.14
	44 A044M	1.20	49 I049Y	1.07
	45 D045K	1.34	49 I049 R	1.05
	45 D045T	1.27	49 I049E	1.02
	45 D045R	1.16	49 I049M	1.01
	45 D045W	1.15	50 E050L	1.19
	45 D045S	1.13	50 E050M	1.18
	45 D045G	1.13	50 E050A	1.12
	45 D045H	1.13	51 E051V	1.47
	45 D045F	1.11	51 E051A	1.28
	45 D045L	1.05	51 E051G	1.22
	45 D045V	1.05	51 E051T	1.18
	45 D045Q	1.04	51 E051L	1.11
	45 D045A	1.04	51 E 0 51I	1.07
	46 F 046 B	1.25	53 L053H	
	46 F046D	1.17	53 L053Q	1.48
	107 9 102			

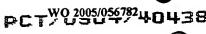






Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than Wild-Type		
		Peracid formation		Peracid formation
D	WT/Pos./	relative to WT	WT/Pos./ Pos Var	relative to WT
Pos	Var	1.32	62 D062E	1.02
	53 L053G	1.16	63 P063G	1.02
·	53 L053S	1.02	63 P063T	1.50
`• .	53 L053T 54 S054P	5.20	63 P063M	1.46
	54 S054F 54 S054I	4.78	63 P063S	1.42
	54 S054V	4.72	63 P063K	1.40
	54 S054A	3.46	63 P063A	1.35
	54 S054R	3.38	63 P063Y	1.35
	54 S054L	2.02	63 P063 W	1.35
	54 S054T	1.46	63 P063 V	1.31
	54 S054K	1.44	63 P063R	1.31
	54 S054G	1.43	63 P063F	1.25
	54 S054C	1.26	63 P063L	1.15
	54 S054Q	1.03	63 P063Q	1.09
	55 A055G	1.69	64 T064G	1.23
	55 A055T	1.69	64 T064S	1.11
	57 T057S	1.63	65 D065A	1.31
	57 T057R	1.61	65 D065S	1.17
	57 T057V	1.28	65 D065H	1.10
	57 T057I	1.19	66 P066R	1.85
	59 N059W	1.13	66P066V	1.83
	59 N059R	1.09	66 P 066 H	1.59
	59 N059T	1.07	66 P 066 I	1.59
	59 N059S	1.06	66P066G	1.50
	59N059Q	1.02	66P066Q	1.46
	601060H	1.02	66P066T	1.41
	60 I060R	1.00	66P066S	. 1.39
	61 D061H	1.44	66P066Y	1.33
	61 D061S	1.26	66P066L	1.14
	61 D061R	1.11	66 P066N	1.12
	61 D061I	1.08	67 R067N	1.58
	61 D061F	1.01	67R067G	1.39





Table 10-2. Varian	nts with PAF in Wild-Type	Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Than	a Wild-Type
Values Dotter ===	Peracid		Peracid
	formation		formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos.	relative to
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
67 R067T	1.28	71 A071K	1.44
67 R067F	1.26	71 A071R	1.40
67 R067L	1.20	71 A071N	1.23
67 R067Q	1.16	71 A071L	1.23
67 R067W	1.07	71 A071F	1.13
67 R067E	1.04	71 A071C	1.01
67 R067P	1.01	72 S072L	1.26
68 L068E	1.44	72 S072H	1.21
68 L068W	1.21	72 S072G	1.20
68 L068I	1.13	72 S072T	1.10
68 L068G	1.09	72 S072V	1.08
68 L068V	1.09	72 S072Y	1.07
68 L068H	1.05	73 Y073R	1.26
68 L068T	1.03	73 Y073Q	1.23
69 N069V	1.99	73 Y073S	1.17
69 N069K	1.72	73 Y073K	1.07
69 N069R	1.49	74L074S	2.72
69 N069I	1.47	74L074G	1.95
69 N069H	1.36	74L074W	1.38
69 N069T	1.35	75 P075R	1.60
69 N069L	1.30	75 P075S	1.39
69 N069S	1.21	75 P075T	1.28
69 N069G	1.20	75 P075Q	1.21
69 N069Q	1.07	75 P075G	1.16
69 N069W	1.05	75 P075H	1.05
69N069C	1.05	75 P075W	1.04
71 A071S	1.75	76 S076P	1.23
71 A071T	1.70	77 C077T	1.12
71 A071H	1.70	77 C077V	1.05
71 A071G	1.59	77 C077G	1.01
71 A071I	1.51	78L078G	4.98
71 A071E	1.45	78 L078H	4.82





Tabi Valu	e 10-2. Varian es Better Thai	ts with PAF 1 Wild-Type		10-2. Varian es Better Tha	a Wild-Type
		Pera cid			Peracid
	•	formation		77 WE (D) (formation relative to
	WT/Pos/	relative to	_	WT/Pos.	WT
Pos	Var	WT	Pos	Var	1.38
	78L078E	3.01		82L082G	1.34
	78 L078N	2.68		82 L082R	1.33
	78L078T	1.87		82 L082H 82 L082K	1.19
	78L078Q	1.73			1.19
	78L078V	1.53		82 L082T	1.17
	78 L078I	1.43		82 L082I 82 L082S	1.15
	78L078Y	1.39		82 L082V	1.02
	79 A079H	1.93		83 P083K	1.37
	79 A079L	1.80		83 P083G	1.31
	79 A079I	1.59		83 P083H	1.27
	79 A079M	1.50		83 P083R	1.19
	79 A079N	1.48		83 P083S	1.17
	79 A079Q	1.47		84 L084K	1.10
	79 A079R	1.47		84 L084H	1.01
	79 A079W	1.27		85 D085Q	3.09
	79 A079T	1.17		85 D085R	2.38
	79 A079E	1.12			2.28
	80T080C	1.31		85 D085S 85 D085H	1.55
	V080T08	1.23		- -	1.54
	80T080G	1.16		85 D085N.	1.41
	A080T08	1.00		85 D085G	1.33
	81 H081K	1.52		85 D085T	1.12
	81 H081L	1.23		85 D085E	1.01
	81 H081N	1.17		85 D085F	1.38
	81 H081G	1.17		86L086A	1.16
	81 H081A	1.15		86L086C	1.15
•	81 H081C	1.13		86L086G	1.13
	81 H081W	1.13		H880188	1.03
	81 H081V	1.10		T880188	1.01
	81 H081F	1.10		88 1088G	1.01
	81 H081S	1.04		90 M090T	1.13
	82 L082P	1.46		90 M090I	, 1.13



Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF Values Better Than-Wild-Type		
Values Better The	an Wild-Type	Values Detter Than	Peracid	
	Peracid		formation	
	formation	WT/Pos./	relative to	
WT/Pos./	relative to	Pos Var	WT	
Pos Var	WT 1.08	103 T103K	1.09	
90 M 090V	1.06	103 T103I	1.08	
90M090S	1.02	103 T103L	1.05	
90M090L	1.21	104 P104H	2.84	
91 L091G	1.06	104P104T	2.70	
91 L0 91T 92 G 092V	1.49	104 P104G	2.67	
92 G 092S	1.26	104P104V	2.59	
92 G 092S 93 T 093Y	5.26	104P104S	2.48	
93 T093 F	3.52	104 P104I	2.43	
93 T0 93A	1.38	104P104W	2.05	
93 T093A 93 T093C	1.08	104P104C	1.95	
95 D095E	2.04	104P104B	1.84	
96T096S	1.04	104 P104F	1.79	
97K097R	2.80	104 P104N	1.62	
97K097Q	1.14	104 P104R	1.62	
98A098L	2.22	104P104Q	1.34	
98 A 098H	2.09	104 P104M	1.09	
98 A 098I	2.05	105 L105P	1.71	
98 A 098Y	2.02	105L105C	1.56	
98A098S	1.73	105 L105F	1.30	
98A098T	1.72	105 L105W	1.28	
98A098G	1.57	105L105G	1.08	
98A098C	1.30	106D106K	1.28	
98 A 098 N	1.24	106D106L	1.20	
98 A098D	1.11	106D106G	1.18	
98 A098P	1.10	106D106H	1.09	
10 0F 100W	1.08	106D106B	1.08	
100F100E	1.01	106D106T	1.06	
101R101K	1.24	106D106I	1.04	
103 T 103W	1.26	106D106F	1.02	
103 T 103Y	1.19	106D106C	1.01	
10 3 T 103G	1.11	107 I107E	2.55	





Table 10-2. Varia		Table 10-2. Varian	
Values Better Tha	an Wild-Type Peracid	Values Better Than	Peracid
	reracio formation	•	formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
107 I107S	2.04	115 V 115 G	1.09
107 I 107N	1.81	115 V115I	1.05
107 I107G	1.76	115V115Y	1.03
1 07 I107V	1.00	116T116G	1.10
108 A108L	1.41	116T116A	1.01
108 A108T	1.05	117Q117H	2.33
109 L109N	1.52	117Q11 7 T	2.23
109 L109W	1.30	117Q117Y	2,23
109L109Q	1.18	117Q117W	2.16
109 L109Y	1.16	117Q117V	2.15
109 L109I	1.05	117Q117G	2.08
109 L109D	1.00	117Q117A	2.05
111 M111K	1.98	117Q117S	1.95
111 M111I	1.95	117 Q117F	1.57
111 M111L	1.55	117Q117R	1.56
111 M111T	1.49	117Q117 M	1.54
111 M111F	1.47	117Q117E	1.15
111 M111V	1.47	118 V118Y	. 1.25
- 111 M111Y	1.43	118 V118K	1.13
111 M111S	1.03	118 V118G	1.08
112S112L	1.03	120T120S	1.09
112S112H	1.00	121 S121L	1.35
113 V113L	1.50	121 S121W	1.33
113 V113H	1.34	121 S121R	1.26
113 V113K	1.19	121 S121K	1.24
113 V113R	1.13	121 S121G	1.20
113 V113Y	1.11	121 S121C	1.18
113 V113F	1.05	121 S121N	1.14
113 V113Q	1.03	121 S121T	1.13
115 V115W	1.23	121 S121A	1.12
115 V115T	1.15	121 S121V	1.12
1 15 V 115L	1.12	122 A122H	1.14

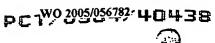






Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		
Values Better Tha	n Wild-Type	Values Better Than Wild-Type		
	Peracid		Peracid	
	formation		formation	
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT	
122 A 122I	1.13	127T127H	1.57	
122 A122T	1.08	127 T127V	1.07	
122 A1 22 K	1.08	127 T127 I	1.06	
122 A122V	1.04	127 T127 S	1.05	
122 A122S	1.03	128 T12 8L	1.06	
123 G123D	1.73	128 T128 K	1.06	
123 G123V	1.40	130 P130T	1.19	
123 G123P	1.32	130 P130 H	1.17	
123 G123E	1.13	130P130K	1.16	
123 G123T	1.06	130 P130G .	1.16	
123 G123H	1.00	130 P130S	1.16	
124 G1 24 L	1.92	130P130V	1.15	
124 G124I	1.85	130 P130W	1.15	
124 G124T	1.64	130P130I	1.12	
124 G1 24 H	1.59	130P130L	1.12	
124 G1 24V	1.44	130 P130 R	• 1.11	
124 G1 24 F	1.32	130P130F	1.08	
124 G124S	1.27	130 P130 E	1.00	
124 G124Y	1.23	131 A131L	1.83	
124 G124R	1.14	131 A131R	1.76	
124 G1 24 Q	1.12	131 A131H	1.72	
125 V125G	2.95	131 A131G	1.66	
125 V1 25 S	1.94	131 A131W	1.61	
125 V1 25A	1.69	131 A131V	1.59	
125 V125P	1.50	131 A131P	1.52	
125 V125R	1.30	131 A131Y	1.50	
125 V1 25 D	1.24	131 A131S	1.48	
125 V1 25 Y	1.08	131 A131E	1.36	
125 V125I	1.01	131 A131D	1.31	
126 G1 26T	. 1.58	131 A131Q	1.29	
126 G1 26 P	1.17	132P132Y	1.57	
126 G126L	1.17	132P132S	1.13	





	e 10-2. Varian			10-2. Varians Better Tha	
value	es bewer Ina	Peracid	V 41141	5 D 0001 1,11	Peracid
	•	formation			formation
	WT/Pos./	relative to		WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos	Var	WT	Pos	Var	WT
	33 K133Y	1.12	1.	42 L142K	1.60
	33 K133L	1.05	1.	42 L142F	1.05
	33 K133H	1.02	1.	43 A 143K	3.16
-	34 V134G	1.71	1	43 A 143H	2.90
_	34 V134T	1.25	1	43 A143L	2.51
-	34 V134N	1.18	1	43 A143V	2.45
-	34 V134S	1.16	1	43 A143W	2.27
	34 V134L	1.13	1	43 A143T	2.18
_	34 V134I	1.12	1	43 A143R	2.15
-	36 V136T	1.13	_	43 A143S	1.77
	37 V137M	1.22	1	43 A143Q	1.74
	37 V137L	1.09	1	43 A143F	1.56
1	137 V1 37 T	1.08		43 A143P	1.53
1	137 V137A	1.07		43 A143G	1.48
1	137 V137G	1.02		43 A143D	1.45
1	138 S138I	1.15		43 A143E	1.43
1	138 S138G	1.05		43 A143C	1.39
1	140P140A	1.90	-	43 A143N	1.30
1	140 P140T	1.74		44P144Y	2.34
. 1	140P140S	1.31		44P144K	2.09
1	141 P141L	2.32	_	44P144H	1.94
!	141 P 141I	2.29	_	44P144F	1.82
	141 P141H	2.07	_	44P144R	1.76
	141 P 141 V	1.96		44P144S	1.69
•	141 P 141 T	1.84	_	44P144T	1.46
	141 P141S	1.70	_	44P144G	1.45
	141 P141R	1.65		44P144D	1.45
	141 P141G	1.64	-	44P144N	1.44
	141 P141 Q	1.39		44P144L	1.43
	141 P141N	1.32		144P144Q	1.37
	141 P141 A	1.10		144P144M	1.24
	142 L142W	2.41		144P144A	1.09





Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		Table 10-2. Variants with PAF		
Values Better Than	• •	Values Better Than Wild-Type		
	Peracid		Peracid	
	formation		formation	
WT/Pos/	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT	
145 M145L	1.72	151 Q151K	1.07	
145 M145 F	1.49	151 Q151H	1.06	
145M145R	1.15	151 Q151S	1.05	
145M14 5W	1.15	151 Q151C	1.05	
145M145C	1.02	151 Q1 51Y	1.01	
145M145T	1.01	152 L152V	1.22	
147 H147A	1.28	152 L152K	1.21	
147 H147S	1.26	152 L152R	1.20	
147H147T	1.20	152 L152W	1.18	
147 H147P	1.12	152 L152T	1.12	
147H147B	1.11	152L1 52S	1.12	
148P148 V	2.43 ·	152 L152Y	1.09	
148 P 148 K	1.79	152 L1 52H	1.09	
148P148L	1.64	152 L1 52 G	1.08	
148P148A	1.64	152 L1 52 E	1.08	
148 P 148 R	1.51	152 L1 52 Q	1.07	
148P148T	1.50	152 L152D	1.07	
148P148 Y	1.46	152 L1 52 I	1.04	
148 P148S	1.46	152L1 52 C	1.00	
148 P 148 E	1.42	153 I1 5 3K	1.62	
148P148F	1.37	153 I1 53H	1.46	
148P148Q	1.33	153 I1 53T	1.27	
148P148D	1.03	153 I1 53L	1.27	
150F150L	1.29	153 I1 53F	1.23	
150F150E	1.23	153 I1 53A	1.19	
151 Q151D	1.47	154 F1 54Y	1.32	
151 Q151R	1.36	155 E1 55 T	1.49	
151 Q151P	1.35	155 E1 55 R	1.47	
151 Q151A	1.29	155 E155L	. 1.31	
151 Q151T	1.24	155 E155Y	1.27	
151 Q151M	1.24	155 E155K	1.23	
151 Q151E	1.14	155 E155G	1.17	





Table 10-2. Varian	ts with PAF	Table 10-2. Varian	
Values Better Than		Values Better Than	Peracid
	Peracid		-
	format ion	33 MT/D /	formation relative to
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./ Pos Var	WT
Pos Var	WT		1.45
155E155S	1.08	158E158T	1.43
155E155D	. 1.08	158E158P	1.41
155E155F	1.07	158E158N	1.41
156 G156P	1.44	158E158M	1.38
156G156T	1.15	158E158I	1.35
156 G156K	1.10	158E158D	1.15
156 G156M	1.09	159 Q159R	
156G156C	1.07	159 Q159C	1.13 1.10
156 G156N	1.07	159 Q159S	
156 G156R	1.05	159 Q159D	1.09
156 G156H	1.04	159 Q159A	1.08
156 G156S	1.02	159 Q159M	1.07
157 G157T	1.74	159 Q159P	1.06
157 G157R	1.51	159 Q159L	1.02
157 G157S	1.30	161 T161R	3.61
157 G157K	1.28	161 T161Y	2.40
157 G157F	1.27	161 T161H	1.82
157 G157V	1.23	161 T161W	1.41
157 G157H	1.14	161 T161I	1.40
157 G157I	1.11	161 T161V	1.27
158 E158H	2.40	161 T161L	1.25
158 E158K	2.08	. 161 T161Q	1.04
158 E158F	2.06	162 T162K	1.22
158 E158R	1.99	162 T162R	1.17
158E158Y	1.77	162T162W	1.15
158 E158W	1.77	162T162Y	1.03
158 E158L	1.59	162T162H	1.02
158 E158S	1.57	163 E163L	1.50
158 E158V	1.52	163 B163Y	1.41
158E158Q	1.49	163 E163H	1.32
158E158C	1.46	163 E163G	1.25
158 E158A	1.45	163 E163W	1.21





	-	ts with PAF a Wild-Type		10-2. Varian Better Tha		
values .	Detter Thai	Peracid	7		Peracid	
		formation			formation	
	WT/Pos./	relative to		WT/Pos./	relative to	
Pos	Var	WT	Pos	Var	WT	
163	E163V	1.13	16	7 V167H	1.03	
163	E163R	1.12	.16	8Y168G	1.89	
163	E163S	1.12	16	8 Y 168T	1.51	
163	E163A	1.11	16	8 Y168V	1.19	
163	E163C	1.11	16	59 S169Y	1.26	
163	E163F	1.07	10	59 S169R	1.24	
165	A165R	1.70		69 S169K	1.21	
165	A165K	1.35	-	59 S 1 69 I	1.16	
165	A:165F	1.23		59 S 1 69 T	1.15	
165	6A165Q	1.21		69 S 1 69 L	1.08	
165	A165V	. 1.21		59 S169C	1.03	
165	A165Y	1.20		69 S169Q	1.02	
165	5A165T	1.18		70 A170K	1.71	
165	5A165I	1.17		70 A170G	1.59	
165	5A165P	1.14		70 A 1 7 0 I	1.59	
165	5A165L	1.08		70 A 1 7 0 S	1.47	
165	5A165G	1.05		70 A170F	1.44	
165	5A165N	1.01		70 A170T	1.40	
165	5A165S	1.00		70 A170E	1.28	
166	5R166Y	1.29		70 A170D	1.27	
160	5R166L	1.27	-	70 A170N	1.21	
160	5R166I	1.26	_	70 A 170V	1.20	
160	6R166W	1.25	_	70 A170C	1.15	
160	6R166H	. 1.20		70 A170Q	1.15	
160	6R166T	1.19	_	70 A170L	1.05	
160	6R166V	1.17	_	70 A170W	1.04	
160	6R166K	1.17	_	70 A170M	1.03	
16	6R166S	1.16	·-	71 L171K	2.05	
16	6R166G	1.15		71 L171H	1.67	
16	7V167T	1.13		71 L171T	1.54	
	7V167I	1.08		71 L171I	1.53	
16	7V167Y	1.07	1	71 L171S	1.43	



	10-2. Varian s Better Than		Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Thar	
, 626		Peracid		Peracid
		formation		formation
	WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos./	relative to
Pos	Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
17	71 L171F	1.30	175 M 175W	1.25
	71 L171G	1.26	176 K176W	1.19
17	71 L171Y	1.20	176K176T	1.04
. 17	71 L171V	1.02	176 K1 76Y	1.04
. 17	72 A1 72 I	1.70	.176 K176 V	1.04
17	72 A1 72 S	` 1.59	176 K176G	1.01
17	72 A172 W	1.43	178P178L	1.82
17	72 A172G	1.41	178 P178Y	1.38
13	72 A172V	1.40	178 P178K	1.34
17	72 A1 72 T	1.25	1 78P178W	1.14
11	72 A1 72 L	1.20	178 P 178 G	1.09
17	72 A172C	1.20	179 F 179L	1.15
13	73 S173 Y	1.19	1 79F179Y	1.05
17	73 S173K	1.17	180F180L	1.30
13	73 S173W	1.16	180F180I	1.20
13	73 S173L	1.15	180F180V	1.14
17	73 S173R	1.09	180F180Y	1.12
11	73 S173H	1.07	180F180W	1.11
11	73 S173T	1.06	180F180K	1.08
11	74 F174G	1.60	180F180T	1.01
11	74 F174P	1.54	181 D181A	1.35
11	74F174Q	1.42	181 D 181K	1.33
1'	74 F174C	1.32	181 D1 81 Y	1.29
1'	74 F174S	1.16	181 D181W	1.26
1'	74 F174L	1.05	181 D 181L	1.25
1'	75 M1 75 T	2.21	181 D181R	1.23
1	75M1 75 G	2.04	181 D181S	1.21
1	75M1 75 V	1.93	181 D181Q	1.14
1	75M1 75 L	1.61	181 D181E	1.10
1	75 M175Q	1.56	181 D181 G	1.09
1	75M175R	1.55	181 D181C	1.09
1	75 M1 <i>75</i> N	1.39	181 D181P	1.03

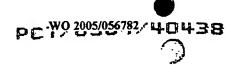


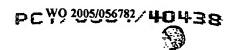


Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Than		Table 10-2. Variar Values Better Tha	
	Peracid		Peracid
	formation		formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos_/	relative to
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
181 D181T	1.02	187 S187R	1.04
182 A182T	1.14	187 S187G	1.03
184 S184Y	1.06	187 S187F	1.02
184 S184F	1.05	188 T188 Y	1.48
184 S184T	1.04	188 T188V	. 1.22
184 S184H	1.02	188 T188S	1.16
185 V185K	1.37	188 T188 I	1.13
185 V 185 Y	1.37	188 T188H	1.11
185 V185W	1.36	188 T188 R	1.01
185 V185H	1.30	189 D189L	1.30
185 V185L	1.23	189 D189 H	1.25
185 V185R	1.15	189 D189W	1.09
185 V185G	1.12	190 G190W	1.88
185 V185T	1.11	190 G190K	1.01
185 V 185 S	1.09	191 V191Y	1.32
185 V 185 I	1.07	191 V 191H	1.30
185 V185F	1.02	191 V191W	1.20
186I186G	1.86	191 V191S	1.20
186 I 186 T	1.51	191 V191K	1.17
186 <u>1</u> 186A	1.46	191 V191I	1.14
186 I 186 S	1.39	191 V 191F	1.13
186I186V	1.28	191 V191R	1.05
186 I186 L	1.17	191 V191L	1.04
186I186F	1.01	196 F 196 H	1.77
187 S 187K	1.45	196 F196 L	1.77
187S187Y	1.43	196F196C	1.74
187 S 187I	1.38	196 F196M	1.65
187 S187L	1.37	196F1 96 G	1.59
187 S 187 W	1.30	196 F19 6S	1.58
187 S 187H	1.29	196 F196 Y	1.41
187 S187V	1.23	196F196V	1.40
187 S187T	1.12	196 F196 I	1.32





Table 10-2. Varian		Table 10-2. Varian Values Better Tha	
Values Better Than	Peracid	Values Detter Tha	Peracid
	formation		formation
WT/Pos./	relative to	WT/Pos.	relative to
Pos Var	WT	Pos Var	WT
196F196W	1.01	201 N201G	1.08
197T197L	1.21	202 R202W	1.97
198 E198R	1.82	202 R202F	1.89
198 E198I	1.80	202 R202E	1.69
198E198V	1.60	202 R202H	1.64
198E198W	1.59	202 R202T	1.55
198E198L	1.57	202 R202S	1.49
198 E198P	1.52	202 R202A	1.48
198E198Y	1.48	202 R202C	1.44
198 E198C	1.38	202 R202M	1.43
198 E198F	1.37	202 R202L	1.43
198 E198Q	1.28	202 R202G	1.39
198 E198T	1.25	202 R202I	1.33
198 E1 98N	1.24	203 D203L	2.42
198 E1 98M	1.18	203 D203R	2.23
198 E198S	1.06	203 D203I	1.99
199 A1 99 C	1.77	203 D203W	1.99
199 A199K	1.72	203 D203F	1.92
199 A199E	1.56	203 D203H	1.84
199 A199L	1.38	203 D203C	1.78
199 A1 99 T	1.33	203 D203S	1.66
199 A 199R	1.33	203 D203 V	1.66
199 A1 99V	1.32	203 D203G	1.63
199 A199D	1.31	203 D203 Q	1.60
199 A199H	1.27	203 D203A	1.53
199 A199Y	1.24	203 D203E	1.34
199 A1 99 F	1.23 .	203 D203N	1.05
199 A1 99 S	1.20		
199 A199G	1.14		
199 A199M	1.07	·	
201 N201Y	1,29		
201 N201F	1.16		





5

The following Table, provides variants with a PAF PI greater than 1.5.

Table	10-3. PAF PI > 1.5
Wild-Type	
	. Variant Amino Acid(s)
A2	W
C7	H, I, K, Y
D10	K, L, W, Y
L12	C. O
G15	Α
E20	C. G. H. L. S. T. V. W
D21	K, W
G22	Α
T25	G, S
E26	A, M
A29	G, R, V, W, Y
D31	L, W
	G, I, K, L, N, R, S, T, W,
O40	Y
L42	H, K, W
A44	C, F, L, V
E47	R,T
L53	Н
S54	A, L, P, R, V
A55	G, T
T57	R, S
P63	G
P66	H, J, R, V
R67	N
N69	K, V
A71	G, H, L, S, T
L74	G, S
P75	R

Table	Table 10-3. PAF PI > 1.5			
Wild-Type				
Residue/Pos	. Variant Amino Acid(s)			
L78	E, G, H, N, O, T, V			
A79	H.I.L			
H81	K			
D85	H, N. O. R. S			
T93	F.Y			
D95	B			
K97	R			
A98	G.H.I.L.S.T.Y			
	C, E, F, G, H, I, N, R, S,			
P104	T. V. W			
L105	C. P			
I107	E. G. N. S			
L109	N			
M111	I.K.L			
V113	L .			
	A, F, G, H, M, R, S, T,			
<u> </u>	V, W, Y			
G123	D.H.I.L.T			
G124	LL			
<u>V125</u>	A. G. P. S			
G126	T			
T127	Н			
A131	G. H. L. P. R. V. W. Y			
P132	Y			
V134	G			
P140	А.Т.			
P141	G. H. I. L. R. S. T. V			
L142	K, W			





	10-3. PARPI > 1.5
Wild-Type	
Residue/Pos.	Variant Amino Acid(s)
	F, H, K, L, P, Q, R, S, T,
A143	V. W
P144	F, H, K, R, S, Y
M145	L
P148	A, K, L, R, T, V
1153	K
G157	R.T
E158_	F, H, K, L, R, S, V, W, Y
T161	H, R, Y
A165	T
Y168	G. T
A170	G.L.K
L171	H, I, K, T
A172	I.S.
F174	G, P
M175	G. L. O. R. T. V
P178	L
F196	C, G, H, L, M, S
G190	w
E198	I, L, P, R, V, W
A199	C, E, K
R202	E, F, H, T, W
	A, C, F, G, H, L, L, Q, R,
D203	S, V, W
V206	E, F, G, H, K, R, S,
A209	K
E210	H, K, S, T, V, W
Q211	K .
V212	W

Table 10-4 provides variants with PAF PI values greater than 2.0.





Table 10-4.	Variants with PAF PI >
Wild-Type	
	Amino Acid Variant(s)
	K, Y
D10	K. L, W
L12	C, O
E20	G. H. L. S. T. V. W
E26	M
O40	I.K.L.T.W
I.42	K, W
A44	F.V
E47	R
L53	Н
S54	A. I. L. P. R. V
L74	S
L78	E, G, H, N
D85	O.R.S
Т93	F. Y
D95	E
K97	R ·
A98	H,I,L,Y
P104	G, H, I, S, T, V, W
I107	E, S
Q117	A, G, H, T, V, W, Y
V125	G
P141	H.L.L
L142	W.
A143	H, K, L, R, T, V, W
P144	K, Y
P148	V
E158	F, H, K
T161	R, Y
L171	K
M175	G, T
D203	L, R
V206	E, F, K
E210	T



The following Table provides PAD assay results for various variants.

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
1	M001A	A	<0.01
1	M001E	E	<0.01
1	M001F	F	<0.01
1	M001G	G	<0.01
1	M001K	K	<0.01
1	M001N	N	<0.01
1	M001P	P	<0.01
111	M001R	R	.<0.01
1	M001S	S	< 0.01
1	M001T	Т	< 0.01
1	M001W	W	<0.01
1	M001V	v	0.944944
3	K003V	V	0.835476
4	R004L	L	<0.01
4	R004V	V	0.079216
4	R004I	I	0.153122
4	R004W	w	0.484006
4	R004G	G	0.78952
4	R004S	S	0.907174
4	R004E	Е	0.970668
4	R004Y	Y	0.983327
4	R004H	H	0.986096
4	R0040	0	0.98766
4	R004T	Т	0.999841
5	I005G	G	<0.01
5	1005N	N	<0.01

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
5_	I005P	P	<0.01
5	1005R	R	<0.01
5	I005W	W	<0.01
5	I005F	F.	0.15045
. 5	I005S	S	0,367738
5	I005H	H	0.626022
5	1005T	T	0.7212
5	I005V	V	0.917243
6	L006S	S	<0.01
6	L006K	K	<0.01
66	L006G	G	<0.01
6	L006H	H	<0.01
6	L006R	R	<0.01
6	L006W	w	<0.01
6	L006E	E	<0.01
6	L006O	0	<0.01
6	L006V	V	0.352616
6	L006T	T	0.354148
-6	L006I	I	0.819654
7	C007S	S	<0.01
7	C007R	R	<0.01
7	C007L	L	<0.01
7	C007P	P	<0.01
7	C007T	T_	<0.01
7	C007W	w	<0.01
7	C007Y	Y	0.544454





Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	· WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
7	C007M	M	0,678238
7	C007G	G	0.686018
10	D010W	W	<0.01
10	D010K	K	<0.01
10	D010Y	Y	<0.01
10_	D010T	T	<0.01_
10	D010I	I	<0.01
10	D016V	V	<0.01
10	D010S	S	<0.01
10	D010G	G	<0.01
10	D010R	R	<0.01
10	D010A	A	<0.01
10	D010M	M	<0.01
10	D010N	N	<0.01
10	D010P	P	<0.01
10	D010E	E	0.147899
11	S011T	T	<0.01
11	S011V	V	<0.01
11_	S011D	D	<0.01
11	S011E	E	<0.01
11	S011F	F	<0.01
11_	S011G	G	<0.01
11	S011L	L	<0.01
11	S0110	0	<0.01
11	S011R	R	<0.01
11	S011H	Н	0.332012
11	S011K	K	0.399168
11	S011A	A	0.528328
11	S011I	I	0.562735

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
12	L012V	V	<0.01
12	L012S	S	<0.01
12	L012G	G	<0.01
12	L012R	R	<0.01
12	L012D	D	<0.01
12	LO12P	P	<0.01
			<0.01627385
12	L012W	W	75856614
12	L012T	T	0.064264
12	L012A	_ A	0.074567
12	L012K	K_	0.134919
12	L012H	H	0.164894
12	L012F	F	0.171369
12	1.0120	0	0.219754
12	L012C	C	0.221492
12	L012N	N	0.655242
13	T013F	· F	<0.01
· - 13	T013R	R	<0.01
13	T013W	W	<0.01
13	T013O	. 0	0,508867
13	T013Y	V	0.625148
13	T013S	S	0.682494
13	T013G	G	0,768701
14	W014I	I	<0.01
14_	W014S	S	<0.01
14	W014G	G	<0.01
14	W014K	K	<0.01
14	W014V	V	<0.01
14_	W014L	L	<0.01



Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
14	W014T	T	<0.01
14	W014R	R	<0.01
14	W014N	N	<0.01
14	W014P	P	<0.01
14	W014E	E	0.150043
14	W014F	F	0.218073
14	W014A	Α	0.271277
14	W014Y	Y	0.64896
14	W014W	W	0.989643
15	G015C	C	<0.01
15	G015N	N	<0.01
15	G015D	D	<0.01
15	G015E	E	<0.01
15	G015H	H	<0.01
15	G015K	K	<0.01
15	G015L	L	<0.01
15	G015P	P	<0.01
15	G015R	R	<0.01
15	G015Y	Y	<0.01
15	G015A	A	0.614319
15	G015S	S	0.631317
16	W016S	S	<0.01
. 16	W016G	G	<0.01
16	W016H	Н	<0.01
16	W016N	N	<0.01
16	W016R	R	<0.01
16	W016T	T	<0.01
16	W016P	P	0.150383
16	W016O	0	0.312038

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
16	W016M	M	0.370155
16	W016A	Α	0.553088
16	W016D	D	0.569713
16	W016E	Е	0.647375
16	W016V	V	0.875327
17	V017A	·A	0.675391
17	V017E	Е	0.749717
17	V017G	G	0,838345
17	V017K	K	0.844479
17_	V017F	F	0.847091
17	V017T	T	0.861827
17	V017Y	Y	0.876678
17	V017R	R	0,936013
17	V017P	P	0.956795
17	V017I	I	0.993337
17	V017L	L	0.996217
18	P018A	. A	<0.01
18	P018M	M	<0.01
18	P018S	S	0.066689
19	V019P	P	<0.01
19	V019M	M	0.117174
19	V019R	R	0,343385
19	V0190	0	0.395965
19	V019A	Α	0,554598
19	V019G	G	0.55596
19	V019S	S	0.573928
19	V019E	Е	0.620236
19	V019Y	Y	0.696626
. 19	V019D	D	0.785756





Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
19	V 019L	L	0.910961
19	V019K	K	0.965611
21	D021V	· V	<0.01
21	D021P	Р	0.534939
21	D021S	S	0.689672
21	D021E	E	0.864655
21	D021F	F	0.876655
21	D021W	W	0.894205
21	D021L	L	0.971454
22	G022K	K	<0.01
22	G022W	W	0.231005
22	G022R	R.	0.563069
22	G022V	V	0.850851
22	G022S	S	0.981692
23	A023R	R	0.283095
23	A023S	S	0.335177
23	A023G	G	0.350575
23	A023F	F	0.438047
23	A023V	V	0.598414
23	A023Q	0	0.732052
23	A023P	P	0.733451
23	A023W	W	0.801206
23.	A023M	М	0.946802
23	A023Y	Y	0.962455
24	P024S	S	0.614708
24	P0240	0	0.652848
24	P024T	T	0.663925
24	P024A	A	0.681992
24	P024G	G	0.755229

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
24	P024I	I	0.853247
24	P024R	R	0.907892
24	P024H	H	0,969695
25	T025P	P	<0.01
25	T025H	H	<0.01
25	T025L	L	<0.01
25	T025R	R	<0.01
25	T025M	M.	<0.01
25	T025E	E	<0.01
25	T025D	D	<0.01
25	T025K	K	0.133406
25	T025W	W	0.144315
25	T025I	I	0.350917
25	T025G	G	0.426214
25	T025C	C ·	0.509792
25	T025V	v	0.514769
25	T025S	S	0.576256
25	T025A	A	0.863346
26	E026S	S	0,280953
26	E026T	T	0.39705
26	E026W	W	0.471182
26	E026N	N	0.47572
26	E026R	R	0.813632
26	E026G	G	0.869755
26	E026C	С	0,939981
26	E026V	V	0.966156
26	E026P	P	0.993535
27	R027W	W	<0.01
27	R027T	T	< 0.01497896

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
			77895526
27	R027P	P	0.483512
27	R027C	C	0.58498
27	R027S	S	0.686775
27	R027G	G	0.836174
27	R027E	E	0.925988
27	R027V	V	0.943209
28	F028G	G	<0.01
28	F028H	H	<0.01
28	F028I	· I	<0.01
28	F028R	R	<0.01
28	F028P	P	0.385272
28	F028V	V	0.531941
28	F028S	S	0.696363
29	A029V	V	0.43718
29	A029T	Т	0.467508
29	A029S	S	0.546873
29	A029Y	Y	0.593264
29	A029P	P	0.622623
29	A029R	R	0.728312
29	A029W	W	0.738583
29	A029M	М	0.768108
29	A029G	G	0.802278
29	A029E	Е	0.844095
29	A029D	D	0.996225
30	P030M	М	0.78893
30	P030Q	0	0.905135
30	P030A	A	0.918048
31	D031E	Е	0.882779

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Voriont	PAD Perf. Ind.
27	R027P	P	0.483512
27	R027C	С	0.58498
27	R027S	S	0.686775
27	R027G	G	0.836174
27	R027E	· E	0.925988
27	R027V	V	0.943209
28	F028G	G	<0.01
28	F028H	Н	<0.01
28	F028I	I	<0.01
28	F028R	R	<0.01
28	F028P	P	0.385272
28	F028V	V	0.531941
28	F028S	S	0.696363
29	A029V	v	0.43718
29	A029T	T	0.467508
29	A029S	· S	0.546873
29	A029Y	Y	0,593264
29	A029P	P	0.622623
29	A029R	R	0.728312
29	A029W	W	0.738583
29	A029M	M	0.768108
29	A029G	G	0.802278
29	A029E	E	0.844095
29	A029D	D	0.996225
30	P030M	M	0.78893
30	P030O	0	0.905135
30	P030A	A	0,918048
31	D031E	Е	0.882779

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
32	V032P	P	<0.01
32	V032R	R	0.715259
33	R033D	D	<0.01
33	R033E	E	<0.01
33	R033H	Н	<0.01
33	R033P	P	<0.01
33	R033W	W	<0.01
33	R033V		0.935183
34	W034R	R	<0.01
34	W034E	E	<0.01
34	W034K	K	<0.01
34	W034Q	0	0.041311
34	W034S	S	0.079486
34	W034T	Т	0.153641
34	W034V	v	0.72591
34	W034G	G	0.880049
34	W034I	1	0.93831
35	T035Q	0	<0.01
35	T035N	N	<0.01
35	T035R	R	<0.01
35	T035K	K	<0.01
35	T035L	L	<0.01
35	T035P	P	<0.01
35	T035W	w	<0.01
35	T035Y	Y	<0.01
35	T035V	V	0.344374
36	G036P	P	< 0.01
36	G036S	S	0.25722
36	G036T	T	0.326076

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
36	G036V	V	0.375828
36	G036M	. M	0,536338
36	G036N	N	0,557724
36	G036W	W	0.682701
36	G036O	0	0.712029
36	G036R	R	0.897684
38	L038K	· K	<0.01
38	L038G	G	<0.01
38	L038E	B	<0.01
38	L038P	P	<0.01
38	L038O	0	<0.01
38	L038R	R	<0.01
38	L038W	W.	<0.01
40	O040P	P	<0.01
41	O041V	V	<0.01
41	O041S	S	0.222419
41	O041P	<u>.</u> Р	0.662368
41	O041Y	Y	0.701492
41	<u>0041</u> W	W	0.878483
42	L042W	-W	<0.01
42	L042H	H	<0.01
42	L042T	T	<0.01
42	L042D	D	<0.01
42	L0420	0	0.280991
42	L042S	S	0.450557
42	L042R	R	0.64188
42	L042I	_I_	0.658658
42	L042V	V	0.725221
42	L042M	М	0.73687

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
42	L042G	G	0.759964
43	G043S	S	0.233902
43	G043P	P	0.310899
43	G043V	V	0.332639
43	G043O	0	0.475759
43	G043R	R	0.585481
43	G043C	.C.	0.725373
43	G043I	I	0.766408
43	G043K	K	0.856798
43	G043M	M	0.877674
43	G043Y	Y	0.944457
43	G043H	H	0.957156
44	A044S	S	<0.01
44	A044Y	Y	<0.01
44	A044T	Т	<0.01
44	A044R	R	<0.01
44	A044D	D	<0.01
44	A044H	<u>H_</u>	<0.01
44	A044P	P	<0.01
44	A044E	Е	0.028463
44	A044V	V	0.504951
44	A044F	F	0.803847
44	A044W	W	0.847767
44	A044M	M	0.975188
44	A044L	L	0.99381
45	D045S	S	0.382964
45	D045T	Т	0.438291
45	D045R	R	0.492492
45	D045V	V	0.500129

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
45	D045P	P	0.531241
· 45	D045O	0	0.568687
45	D045W	W	0.582004
45	D045H	H	0.779564
45	D045L	L	0.781626
45	D045M	M	0.78286
45	D045G	G	0.839279
45	D045A	A	0.841569
45	D045C	_ C	0.844725
45	D045K	K	0.867296
46	F046H	H	<0.01
46	F046T	Т	··· 0.429962
46	F046W	W	0.633171
46	F046S_	S	0.656356
46	F046V	V	0.786355
46	F046I	I	0.882982
46	F046G	G	0.944614
47_	E047P	P	0.357072
47	E047R	R	0.620501
47	E047N	N	0.627512
47	E047S	S	0.628088
47	E047M	M	0.703134
47	E047A	A	0.757492
47	E047F	F	0.763159
47	E047C	С	0.772744
47	E047T	T	0.837562
47	E047D	D	0.975388
47	E047H	H	0.99217
48	V048R	R	<0.01

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
48	V048W	W	<0.01
48	V048S	S	0.423613
48	V048G	G	0.873544
48	V048N	N	0.980906
48	V048E	E	0.987222
49	I049P	P	0.161279
49	I049R	R	0.29139
49	1049W	W	0.676641
49	1049H	Н	0.740799
49	10495	S	0.789362
49	I049E	E	0.876247
49	1049V	V	0.972022
50	E050R	R	<0.01
50_	E050W	W	0.14091
50	E050V	v	0.425221
50	E050I	I	0.575369
50	E050S	S	0.645021
50	E050O	0	0.906441
50	E050L	L	0.967983
51	E051R	R	<0.01
51	E051P	P	<0.01
51	E051I	I	0.044391
51	E051W	W	0.165053
51	E051V	V	0.367755
51_	E051Q	0	0.761883
- 51	E051L	L	0.927544
52	G052H	Н	<0.01
52_	G052S	S	<0.01
52	G052V	V	<0.01

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
52	G052T	T	<0.01
52	G052M	· M	<0.01
52	G052F	F	<0.01
52	G052I	I	0,069022
52	G052P	P	0.242545
52	G052L	L	0.244397
52	G052O	0	0.283827
52_	G052R	R	0.349923
52	G052E	Е	0.549067
52	G052A	A	0.793929
53	L053R	R	<0.01
53	L053W	W	<0.01
53_	LO53P	P	<0.01
			<0.01328259
53	L053D	D	968325
53	L053E	E	0.191623
53	L053K	- K	0.237686
53	L053S	S	0.260431
53	L053G	G	0.32712
53	L053V	V	0.652864
53	L053I	I	0.659806
53	L0530	0	0.717093
53	L053T	T	0.842042
54	S054F	F	<0.01
54	S054W	W	<0.01
54	S054H	Н	<0.01
54	S054K	K	0.083519
54	S054I	I	0.116295
54	S054Y	Y	0.124722

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
_54	S054G	G	0.170484
. 54	S054L	L	0.258821
54	S054V	. V	0.285755
54	S054E	E	0.296919
54	S054T	T	0.329279
54	S054R	R	0.354857
54	S054M	M	0.482666
54	S054O	_ 0_	0.531633
54	S054D	D	0.647787
54	S054C	C	0.87772
55	A055V	V	<0.01
55	A055I	I	<0.01
55	A055P	_Р	<0.01
55	A055W	w	<0.01
55	A055Y	Y	0.176777
55	A055R	R	0.245648
55	A055T	Т.	0.415054
55	A055G	G	0.731513
55	A055L	L	0.866592
_55	A055S	S	0.866756
55	A055H	H	0.921909
56	R056C	С	<0.01
56	R056G	G	<0.01
56	R056T	T	<0.01
56	R056E	E	<0.01
_56	R056H	H	<0.01
56	R056K	K	<0.01
56	R056P	P	<0.01
56	R056Q	0	<0.01

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
56	R056W	\mathbf{w}	<0,01
56	R056Y	Y	<0.01
56	R056S	S	0.123501
56	R056L	L	0.237933
56	R056N	N	0.267811
56	R056A	Α	0,68802
57 ·	T057R	R	<0.01
_ 57	T057P	Р	<0.01
57	T057W	W	<0.01
57	T057N	N	0,245605
57	T057C	C	0,398001
57	T057Y	Y	- 0.551709
57	T057H	H	0.605386
57	T057A	Α	0.651879
57	T057L	_L	0.762087
57	T057V	V :	0.86913
57	T057I	I	0.870692
58	T058E	E	<0.01
58	T058G	_G_	<0.01
58	T058K	K	<0,01
58	T058P	P	<0.01
58	T058R	R	<0.01
58	T058W	w	<0.01
58	T058Y	Y	<0.01
58	T058M	M	0.026886
58	T058A	Α	0.361258
58	T058V	V	0.955494
58	T058S	S	0,964758
59	N059R	R.	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
59	N059M	M	<0.01
59	N059P	P	<0.01
_59	N059O	0	0.165409
59	N059T	T	0.501362
_59	N059S	S	0.651989
59	N059K	K	0.731191
59	N059E	Е	0.879272
59	N059V	V	0.887341
59	N059G	G	0.890006
59	N059F	F	0.911279
59	N059A	Α	0.929578
59	N059Y	Y	0.99189
59	N059C	C	0.99959
60	1060P	P	0.318965
60	1060D	D	0.660273
60	1060C	С	0.668516
60	I060M	M	0.682237
- 60	I060A	A	0.788799
60	1060R	R	0.809655
60	1060L	L	0.913226
60	1060E	E	0.923286
60	1060K	_ K	0.959958
60	1060S	S	0.999829
61	D061F	F	0.698154
61	D061A	Α	0.708121
61	D061C	С	0.848446
61	D061Y	Y	0.948278
61	D061V	V	0.968066
61	D061N	N	0.999276

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
62	D062T	Т	<0.01
62	D062I	· I	<0.01
62	D062V	V	<0.01
62	D062H	H	<0.01
62	D062W	W	<0.01
62	D062S	S	<0.01
62	D062L	L	<0.01
62	D062G	G	<0.01
62	D062R	R	<0.01
62	D062M	M	<0.01
62	D062P	P	<0.01
62	D062O	_0_	<0.01
62	D062A	_A_	0.113753
62	D062C	C	0.490736
62	D062E	Е	0.602369
63	P063A	_ A	0.598416
63	P063R	- R	0.801911
63	P063S	S	0.898408
. 63	P063M	M	0.908904
63	P063F	F	0.925844
63	P063Y	Y	0.948378
_ 64	T064R	R	0.106209
64	T064D	D	0.640095
64	T064W	W	0.691185
64	T0640	0	0.865168
64	T064C	С	0.876862
64	T064P	P	0.936023
64	T064H	H	0.960718
_64	T064N	N	0,983933

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
64	T064S	S	0.987972
65	D065V	v	0.199467
65	D065R	R	0.215599
65	D065H	H	0.398178
65	D065Y	· Y	0.42301
65	D065P	P	0.423122
65	D065S	S	0.468174
65	D065W	W	0.50219
65	D065T	T	0.5039
65	D065G	G	0.51655
65	D065I	Ī	0.617391
65	D065A	Α	0.723321
66	P066N	N	0.381273
66	P066Q	Ò	0.422614
66	P066G	G	0.444859
66	P066R	R	0.508806
66	P066C	С	0.523524
66	P066A	Α	0.563865
66	P066F	F	0.672865
66_	P066Y	Y	0.699931
66	P066D	D	0.718749
- 66	P066I		0.844376
66	P066V	V	0.89302
66	Р066Н	Н	0.947771
66	P066L	L	0.987271
			<0.01497362
67	R067F	F	60903786
			<0.01713297
67	R067W	W	32205367
67	R067P	P	0.036575

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
67	R067E	E	0.113415
67	R067V	V	0.1203
67	R067O	0	0.126838
67	R067L	L	0.156654
67	R067A	· A	0.215271
67	R067T	T	0.315404
67	R067N	N	0.333066
67	R067G	G	0,40823
67	R067K	K	0.986487
68	L068G	G	<0.01
68	L068A	Α	<0.01
68	L068M	М	0.02834
68	L068C	С	0.05996
68	L068S	S	0.071622
68	L068N	N	0.100981
68	L068E	E	0.131505
68	L068H	H	0.222734
68	L068O	0	0.254448
68	L068F	F	0.254797
68	L068T	·T	0.324904
68	L068P	P	0.35297
- 68	L068D	D	0.443469
68	L068Y	Y	0.447862
68	L068R	R	0.465293
68	L068V	V	0.507389
68	L068W	W	0.561612
68	L068I	I	0.727312
69	N069Y	Y	0.173925
69	N069W	W	0.55063

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
69	N069P	P	0.591783
69	N069R	R.	0.828172
69	N069G	G	0.976332
70	G070M	M	<0.01
. 70	G070T	T	<0.01
70	G070P	P	<0.01
70	G070V	V	<0.01
70	G070C	С	<0.01
70	G070R	R	<0.01
70	G070Y	Y	<0.01
70	G070K	K	<0.01
70	G070N	N	<0.01
70	G0700	0	<0.01
70	G070F	F	<0.01
70	G070I		0.270463
70	G070E	E	0.33356
70	G070S	S	0.638917
71	A071P	P	<0.01
71	A071N	N	0.613838
71	A071D	D	0,646588
71	A071G	G	0.675895
71	A071S	S	0.693249
71	A071R	R	0.771492
71	A071H	H	0.781953
71	A071I	I I	0.786894
71	A071T	T	0.79386
71	A071E	В	0.809505
71_	A071L	L	0.838126
71	A071F	F	0.985677

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
71	A071C	С	0.993683
72.	S072Y	Y	0,069096
72	S072W	W	0,339835
72	S072P	P	0.555612
72	S072Q	0	0.655328
72	S072L	L	0.703483
- 72	S072R	R	0.742354
72	S072D	D	0.800127
72	S072V	V	0.82827
72	S072E	В	0.930527
72	S072T	T	0.973836
73	Y073P	P	<0.01
73	Y073R	R	0,262561
73	Y073L	L	0.497588
73	Y073G	G	0.509699
73	Y073H	Н	0.515737
73	Y073I	I	0.641914
73	Y073S	S	0.676285
73	Y073V	V	0.73535
73	Y073N	N	0.758401
73	Y073D	D	0.803442
73	Y0730	0	0.866092
73	Y073K	K	0.944166
76	S076W	W	<0.01
76	S076Y	Y	0.177113
76	S076F	·F	0.461095
76	S076O	0	0.900789
77	C077Y	Y	<0.01
77	C077R	R	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
77	C077W	W	<0.01
77	C077F	F	<0.01
. 77	C077N	N	<0.01
- 77	C077P	P	<0.01
77	C077G	G	0.181068
77	C077L	L	0.734708
77	C077S	S	0.764136
77	C077V	v	0.802259
77	C077A	Α	0.912937
78	L078E	E	<0.01
78	L078N	N	<0.01
78	L078A	A	<0.01
· 78	L078P	P	<0.01
78	L078R	R	<0.01
78	L078S	S	<0.01
78	L078M	M	0.477538
78	L0780	0	0.519566
78	L078C	C	0.779536
78	L078Y	Y	0.809511
78	L078V	V	0,827484
79	A079H	H	<0.01
79	A079F	F	<0.01
79	A079V	V	<0.01
79	A079C	C	0.026887
79	A0790	0	0.268704
79	A079E	E	0.272158
79	A079N	N	0.281684
79	A079M	M	0,284387
79	A079R	R	0.321618

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
79	A079W	W	0.530746
79	A079T	T	0.598368
79	A079I	I	0.673986
79	A079S	S	0.779628
79	A079G	G	0.915372
79	A079P	P	0.94147
79	A079L	L	0.958677
80	T080W	W	<0.01
80	T080L	L	<0.01
80	T080K	K	<0.01
80	T080R	R	<0.01
80	T080E	E	<0.01
80	T080P	P	<0.01
80	T080H	<u>H</u>	0.049717
80	T080Y	Y	0.107973
80	T080I	I	0.146188
80	T080N	N	0.529867
82	L082R	R	<0.01
82	L082S	S	<0.01
82	L082W	.W	<0.01
82	L082V	V	0.187819
82	L082G	G	0.310823
82	L082T	T	0.377413
82	L082H	H	0.468806
82	L082I	I	0.508005
82_	L082K	K	0.508537
82	L082P	P	0.516154
82	L082A	A	0.976228
83	P083T	T	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
83	P083V	V	0.186837
83	P083L	L	0.211018
83	P083H	H	0.611439
83	P083W	· W	0.621496
83	P083G	G	0.677444
83	P083S	S	0.789585
83	P083O	0	0.818267
83	P083D	D	0.831344
83	P083F	F	0.99445
84	L084W	W	<0.01
84	L084V	V	0.416576
84	L084P	P	0.43025
84	L084T	Ţ	0.438956
84	L084A	Α	0.453182
84	L084Q	0	0.516002
84	L084S	S	0.5 50 862
84 ·	L084R	R	0.565943
84	L084N	N	0,665228
84	L084K	K	0.79008
84	L084D	D	0.8 527 6
84	L084I	Ţ	0.8 7012 4
84	L084H	H	0.993217
85	D085I	I	0.100248
85	D085L	L	0.241561
85	D085V	V	0.25268
85	D085W	w	0.341677
85	D085P	P	0.543807
85	D085Y	Y	0.554364
85	D085S	S	0.675803

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
85	D085T	Т	0.708548
85	D085N	. N	0.781957
85	D085O	0	0.988545
86	L086H	H	<0.01
86	L086S	S	<0.01
86	LOSGR	R	<0.01
86	L086E	B.	<0.01
86	L086F	F	<0.01
86	L086Q	0	<0.01
86	L086W	W	0.077717
86	L086V	V	0.120133
86	L086T	Т	0.284184
86	L086G	G	0.696393
86	L086Y	Y	0.815121
86	L086P	P	0.987233
87	V087S	S	<0.01
87	V087G	- G	<0.01
87	V087Y	Y	<0.01
87	V087R	R	<0.01
87	V087K	·K	<0.01
87	V087D	D	<0.01
87	V087F	F	0.103908
87	V087T	T	0.147618
87_	V087A	A	0.16806
87	V087M	_ M	0.751854
89	1089H	H	<0.01
89	I089S	S	<0.01
89	1089G	G	<0.01
89	1089W	W	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
89	I089O	0	<0.01
89	1089D	D	<0.01
89	1089E	· B	<0.01
89	1089R	R	<0.01
89	1089F	F	0.745747
89	1089V	V	0.820031
89	I089T	T	0.900425
94	N094L	L	<0.01
94	N094T	T	<0.01
94_	N094V	V	<0.01
94	N094H	Н	<0.01
94	N094R	R	<0.01
94_	N094W	W	<0.01
94	N094M	M	0.031458
94	N094C	С	0.072751
94	N094Y	Y	0.123924
94_	N094G	G	0.532837
94	N094A	A	0.74316
94	N094P	P	0.789771
94	N094S	S	0.877698
95	D095A	A	<0.01
95_	D095C	C	<0.01
95	D095G	G	<0.01
95	D095H	H	<0.01
95	D095K	K	<0.01
95	D095L	L	<0.01
95_	D095N	N	<0.01
95	D095O	0	<0.01
95	D095R	R	<0.01

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
· 95	D095S	S	<0.01
95	D095T	Т	<0.01
95	D095V	V	<0.01
95	D095W	W	<0.01
95	D095Y	Y	<0.01
95	D095E	E	0.754335
96 .	T096I	I	<0.01
96	T096W	W	<0.01
96	T096Y	Y	<0.01
96	T096R	R	0.136108
96	T096V	V	0,58611
96	T096S	S	0.786547
96	T096P	P	0.885134
97	K0970	0	<0.01
97	K097G	G	<0.01
97_	K097I	i	<0.01
97	K097W	- W	<0.01
97	K097L	L	<0.01
97	K097V	V	<0.01
97	K097Y	· Y	<0,01
97	K097S	S	<0.01
97	K097T	Т	<0.01
97	K097D	D	<0.01
97	K097M	М	0.216645
97	K097A	Α	0.227977
97	K097P	P	0.26585
97	K097R	R	0.587184
99	Y099R	R	0.291941
99	Y099V	V	0.311502

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
99	Y099S	S	0.367181
99	Y099W	W	0.566038
99	Y099H	· H	0.591623
99	Y099I	I	0.60574
99	Y099G	G	0.700083
99	Y099P	P	0.813989
99	Y099A	A	0.822549
99	Y099L	L	0.856204
100	F100W	W	<0.01
100	F100K	K	<0.01
100	F100D	D	<0.01
100	F100E	E	0.152427
100	F100S	S	0.852784
101	R101W	W	<0.01
101	R101K	K	0.068708
101	R1010	0	0:107171
101	R101V	V	0.442582
. 101	R101D	D	0.800722
101	R101Y	Y	0.803109
101	R101P	P	0.855496
101	R101N	N	0.918012
101	R101C	С	0.946306
101	R101I	I	0.955711
101	R101F	F	0.965422
102	R102W	w	<0.01
102	R102F	F	0.226881
102	R102G	G	0.270733
102	R102C	С	0.363718
102	R102V	V-	0.60605

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
102	R102D	D	0.684234
102	R102P	P	0.894709
102	R102S	S	0.960127
103	T103W	W	<0.01
103	T103Y	Y	<0.01
103	T103G	G	<0.01
103	T103K	K	<0.01
103	T103I	I	<0.01
103	T103L	L	<0.01
103	T103H	H	<0.01
103	T103A	A	<0.01
103_	T103V	V	<0.01
103	T103S	S	<0.01
103	T103C	С	<0.01
103	T103R	R	<0.01
103	T103N	N.	<0.01
103	T103F	- F	<0.01
103	T103P	P	<0.01
104	P104R	R	<0.01
104	P104A	· A	<0.01
104	P104L	L_	<0.01
104	P104W	W	0.232802
104	P104T	T	0.333526
104	P104S	S	0.529113
104	P1040	0	0,847699
104	P104F	F	0.863543
104	P104G	G	0.984538
105	L105V	V	<0.01
105	L105A	Α	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation		PAD Perf. Ind.	
105	L105M	M	<0.01	
105	L105E	В	0.528458	
105	L105S	S	0.609931	
105	L105Y	Y	0.620029	
105	L105T	T	0.638962	
105	L105P	P	0.902642	
106	D106R	R	0.559786	
106	D1060	O ·	0.617485	
106	D106P	P	0.632087	
106	D106N	N	0.642667	
106	D106M	M	0.855673	
106	D106I	Ţ.	0.915931	
106	D106L	L	0.99561	
107	I107E	E	<0.01	
107	I107G	G	<0.01	
107	I107F	F	<0.01	
107	11070	0	<0.01	
107	I107R	R	<0.01	
107	I107H	H	<0.01	
107	I107W	W	<0.01	
107	I107P	P	0.318743	
107	1107Y	Y	0.524182	
107	I107A	A	0.795478	
107	I107N	N	0.929935	
107	I107V		0.96863	
108	A108D	D	<0.01	
108	A108F	F	<0.01	
108	A108H	H	<0.01	
108	A108I	I	<0.01	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	l Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
108	A108N	N	. <0,01
108	A108P	P	<0.01
108	A108R	R	<0.01
108	A108E	E	0.60726
108	A108O	0	0,734472
108	A108T	Т	0.865471
108	A108V	V	0.950481
109	L109W	W	<0.01
109	L109D	D	0.106206
109	L109I	I	0.144257
109	L109E	E	.0.194168
109	L109R	·R	0.210346
109	L109H	H	0.220153
109	L1090	0	0.222755
109	L109F	F	0.317718
109	L109A	A	0.323528
109	L1098	<u>-s</u>	0.378623
109	L109P	P	0.434661
109	L109G	G	0.51022
109	L109V		0.539733
109	L109M	M.	0.628881
109	L109N	N	0.658369
109	L109T	Т	0.79132
109	L109Y	Y	0.825105
110	GIIOT	T	<0.01
110	G110L	L	<0,01
110	G110W	W	<0.01
110	G110Y	Y	<0.01
110	G110P	P	0.224284

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
110	G110I	I	0.232219
110	G110S	S	0.30218
110	G1100	0	0,343918
110	G110R	R	0.476072
110	G110H	H	0.73456
110	G110N	N	0.770851
110	G110M	M	0.816422
111	M111R	R.	<0.01
111	M111S	S	0.139078
111	M111H	H	0.192733
111	M111G	G	0.315165
111	M111P	P	0.566892
111	MILLE	E	0.668985
111	M111L	L	0.67115
111	M111K	K	0.706165
111	MIIIT	Т	0.763332
111	M111F	F	0.776934
111	MIIID	D	0.78777
111	M111V	v	0.92522
112	S112Y	_ Y	<0.01
112	S112R	R	<0.01
112	S112P	P	<0.01
112	S112H	Н	0.380254
112	S112V	V	0.479716
112	S112M	М	0.564157
112	S112W	W	0.582165
112	S112K	K	0.678369
112	S112T	T	0.721644
112	S112N	N	0.850159

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
112	S112F	F	0.878895
112	S112A	A	0,943049
113	V113S	S	0.572415
113	V113G	G	0.579385
113	V113K	K	0.716865
113	V113H	H	0.763416
113	V113W	W	0.803685
113	V113L	L.	0.854963
113	V113T	T	0.861744
113	V113D	D	0.871104
· 113	V113E	Е	0.936465
113	V113C	С	0.937598
113	V113F	F	0.959822
113	V113Y	Υ "	0.981976
114	L114H	H	<0.01
114	L114E	Е	<0.01
114	L114F	· F	<0.01
114	L114K	K	<0.01
114	L114R	R	<0.01
114	L114W	W	< 0.01
114	L114Y	Y	<0.01
114	L1140	0	0,115737
114	L114P	P	0.275464
114	L114S	S	0,545726
114	L114V	V	0.595416
114	L114N	N ·	0.77333
115	V115H	Н	<0.01
115	V115K	K	<0.01
115	V115I		0,994833

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Positi on	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
116	T116Y	Y	0.466112
116	T116V	v	0.571817
116	T116R	- R	0.619823
116	T116L	L	0.681201
116	T116W	W	0.748358
116	T1161	I	0.760474
116	T1160	0_	0.768867
116	T116P	P	0.836786
116	T116G	G	0.901886
116	T116E	E	0.906124
116	T116A	A	0,952003
116	T116S	S	0.963005
117	0117W	W	0.707035
117	0117V	V	0.761971
117	0117G	G	0.794858
117	O117S	S	0.86512
118	V118K	K	<0.01
118_	V118W	W	<0.01
118	V118E	E	<0.01
118	V118R	·R	0.069623
118_	V118P	P	0.222399
118	V118D	D	0.40168
118	V118I	L	0,545694
118	V118G	G	0.559239
118	V118S	S	0.815888
118	V118A	A	0.852723
118	V118T	T	0.91759
118	V118M	М	0.933469
118	V118F	F	0.998467

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
119	L119G	· G	<0.01
119	L119S	S	<0.01
119	L119F	· F	<0.01
119	L119R	R	<0.01
119	L119P	·P	<0.01
119	L119T	Т	0.102922
- 119	L119N	N	0.113151
119	L119V	v	0.150373
119	L119W	W	0.203313
119	L119C	C	0.244106
119	L119D	D	0.280381
119	L119E	·E	0.322167
119	L119I	I	0.427476
119	L119H	H	0.462912
119	L119Y	Y	0.556343
120	T120P	P	<0.01
120	T120H	H	0.498304
120 ·	T120R	R	0.599376
120	T120A	A	0.663543
120	T120O	· O	0.781096
120	T120C	С	0.924433
121	S121P	. р	0.384623
121	S121R	R	0.701237
121	S121W	W	0.772781
121	S121K	K	0.77795
121	S121G	G	0,992545
122	A122G	G	<0.01
122	A122D	D	0.059137
122	A122F	F	0.148369

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
122	A122H	Н	0.169443	
122	A122R	R	0.396041	
122	A122S	S	0.431258	
122	A122K	K	0.450105	
122	A122E	Е	0.467766	
122	A122T	Т	0.520454	
122	A122P	P	0.548155	
122	A122I	I	0.647406	
122	A122N	N	0.704284	
122	A1220	0	0.741587	
122	A122W	W	0.862265	
122	A122V	V	0.886387	
122	A122M	M	0.938855	
124	G124I	I	<0.01	
124	G124H	H	<0.01	
124	G124M	M	<0.01	
124	G124W	W	<0.01	
124	G124P	P	<0.01	
124	G124A	A	0.031196	
124	G1240	0	0.208313	
124	G124T	Т	0.315233	
124	G124V	V	0.329769	
124	G124R	R	0.409769	
124	G124L	L	0.536625	
124	G124S	S	0.555215	
124	G124Y	Y	0.559199	
124	G124N	N	0.599171	
124	G124D	D	0.63784	
124	G124C	C	0.672179	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
124	G124F	F	0.950801	
125	V125W	W	0.24527	
125	V125E	E	0.385171	
. 125	V125R	R	0.466062	
125	V125C	·C	0.541228	
125	V125D	D	0.541318	
125	V125P	P	0.622352	
125	V125F	F	0.627367	
125	V125S	S	0.790998	
125	V125Y	Y	0.813593	
125	V125A	A	0.925641	
125	V125I	1	0.941326	
		'	<0.01042634	
126	G126I	I	7441542	
126	G126V	V	0.175001	
126	G126Y	Y	0.234673	
126	G126L	L	0.540613	
126	G126A	_ A_	0.552538	
126	G126E	E	0.599533	
126	G126P	. <u>P</u>	0.673809	
126	G126T	T	0.737666	
126	G126R	R	0.761417	
126	G126N	N	0.846727	
126	G126S	S	0.902662	
126	G126C	C	0.980807	
127	T127L	L.	<0.01	
127	T127E	E	<0.01	
127	T1270	0	0,151533	
127	T127I	I	0.203586	

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
127	T127H	H	0.60105	
127	T127D	D	0.61747	
127	T127M	M	0.639504	
127	T127C	С	0.653314	
127	T127V	V	0.683337	
127	T127G	G	0.710564	
127	T127P	P	0.773291	
127	T127S	S	0.828003	
128	T128D	D	0.662836	
129	Y129W	W	<0.01	
129	Y129G	G	<0.01	
129	Y129K	K	<0.01	
129	Y129V	V	<0.01	
129	Y129T	· Т	0.138769	
129	Y129A	A	0.173554	
129	Y129R	R	0.178362	
129	Y129M	M	0.211662	
129	-Y129D	D	0.228506	
129	Y129L	L	0.270643	
129	Y129N	N	0.530034	
129	Y129P	P	0.588917	
129	Y129C	С	0.610384	
129	Y129S	S	0.692051	
129	Y129F	F	0.713199	
146	P146W	w	0.680806	
146	P146T	Ţ	0.756105	
146	P146V	V	0.768041	
146	P146S	S	0.956673	
148	P1480	0	0.975963	

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.
149	W149R	R	<0.01
149	W149E	E	<0.01
149	W149P	P	<0.01
149	W149C	C	0.1164
149	W149I	I	0.235936
149	W149A	A	0.311848
149	W149S	S	0.329233
149	W1490	0	0.402387
149	W149T	T	0.440303
149	W149G	G	0.44856
149	W149M	M	0.494615
149	W149F	F	0.495779
149	W149L	L	0.637667
149	W149Y	Y	0.747652
150	F150P	P	0.31768
150	F150N	N	0.362798
150	F150G	G	0.458431
150	F150V	v	0.511676
150	F150A	_A_	0.539571
150	F150T	T	0.580879
150	F150W	W.	0.622886
150	F150M	M	0.625886
150	F150E	Е	0.727755
150	F150C	_c	0.778063
.150	F150I	I	0.78431
150	F150K	K	0.848249
153	1153N	N	0.890296
154	F154T	T	<0.01
154	F154D	D	<0.01

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Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results			
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	i Vamanti	PAD Perf. Ind.
154	F154E	E	<0.01
154	F154G	G	<0.01
154	F154L	L	<0.01
154	F154P	P	<0.01
154	F154V	V	<0.01
154	F154S	S	0.287767
154	F1540	0	0.973299
194	I194S	S	<0.01
194	I194A	A	<0.01
194	I194C	С	<0.01
194	I194P	P	<0.01
194	I194F	F	<0.01
194	I194W	W	<0.01
194	I194R	R	<0.01
194	I194Y	Y	<0.01
194	I194G	G	0.044503
194	I194L	L	0.577811
194	I194V	V	0.780569
196	F196H	Н	<0.01
196	F196G	G	<0.01
196	F196S	S	<0.01
196	F1960	0	<0.01
196	F196A	A	<0.01
196	F196K	K	<0.01
196	F196N	N	<0.01
196	F196R	R	<0.01
196	F196W	w	0.38122
196	F196P	P	0.385754
196	F196V	V	0.675769

Table 10-5. PAD Assay Results				
Position	WT/Pos/ Mutation	Variant	PAD Perf. Ind.	
196	F196M	М	0.709899	
196	F196Y	Y	0.970105	

The following Table provides variants that are better than wild-type at degrading peracids (i.e., the performance index for the variant is better than the wild-type).

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type			Table 10-6. Variants w Peracid Degradation G Than Wild-Type	
Pos.	WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var.	.PAD PI
	1 M001I	1.19	51005M	1.09
•	1 M001L	2.11	5 I005B	1.59
	2A002D	1.05	51005L	1.63
	2A002R	1.17	5 I 0 0 5 A	1.88
	2A002W	1.17	51005C	2.47
	2 A 0 0 2 P	1.17	5 I005D	3.11
	2A002Q	1.29	6 L006C	1.22
	2A002E	1.38	6 L006M	1.44
	3 K003T	1.03	6L006A	1.99
	3K003S	1.17	7 C007A	1.03
	3 K003Q	1.19	7 C007H	1.37
	3 K003R	1.29	7 C007I	1.48
	3 K003Y	1.39	7 C007E	1.63
	3 K003M	1.44	7 C007K	2.95
	3 K003P	1.45	8 F008M	1.11
	3K003C	1.52	8F008L	1.31
	3K003L	1.84	8F008A	1.33
	3K003H	1.89	8 F008C	4.01
	3K003A	2.14	10 D 01 0L	2.04
	3K003I	2.44	13 TO13I	1.05
	3K003E-	3.51	13 T013E	1.09
	3K003G	3.74	13 T013L	1.47
	4R004D	1.18	13 T013M	1.47
	4R004C	1.34	13 T013C	1.55
	4R004P	1.44	13 T013A	1.88
	4R004A	1.64	13 T01 3N	2.61

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater			ble 10-6. Variants racid Degradation		
	Wild-Type		Th	an Wild-Type	
Pos.	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD PI	Pos		
2 000	13 T013P	2.73	•	21 D021K	1.80
	16W016K	1.03		21 D021Y	2.01
	16 W0 16I	1.06	;	22 G022I	. 1.03
	16W016Y	1.09		22 G022T	1.16
	16W016L	1.16	•	22 G022E	1.19
	17 V 017S	1.04	•	22 G022L	1.35
	18 P0 18N	1.42	•	22 G022P	1.36
	18 P0 18Q	3.26	5	22 G022Q	1.44
	18 P0 18R	3.97	7	22 G022A	1.66
	18 P0 18C	4.16	i	23 A023H	1.04
	18P018Y	4.17	, ·	23 A023L	1.30
	18 P018V	4.85	5	24P024C	1.04
	18 P018 E	4.87	7	24 P024K	1.36
	18 P018G	4.96	5	24P024L	1.51
	18 P018H	6.05	5	26 E026M	1.10
•	18 P0 18L	7.40		26 E026H	1.19
	20E020D	1.14	\$	26 E026D	1.39
	20E020S	1.18		26 E026A	1.45
•	20 E020H	1.20		26 E026K	1.47
	20E020T	1.25		26 E026L	1.71
	20E020V	1.27		27R027I	1.41
	20E020A	1.28		27R027K	1.55
	20E020W	1.30		27R027L	2.60
	20E020N	1.34		27R027A	2.78
	20E020P	1.43		28F028E	1.04
	20 E0 20Q	1.50		28F028W	1.17
	20 E020 C	1.70		28F028C	1.21
	21 D02 1S	1.1		28F028Y	1.36
•	21 D0 21E	1.39		28 F028M	1.37
	21 D02 1F	1.4		28F028A	1.48
	21 D0 21W	1.4		28 F028L	2.02
	21 D0 21L	1.5		28 F028D	2.07
	21 D0 21A	1.7		29 A029C	1.15
	21 D021G	1.7	6	30 P030H	1.08

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants v Peracid Degradation C Than Wild-Type	
Pos. WT/Pos/Va	ar. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var	.PAD PI
30P030G	1.09	33 R033N	1.30
30P030R	1.14	33 R033A	1.32
30P030L	1.17	33 R033C	1.73
30P030B	1.24	33 R033G	2.63
30P030Y	1.31	33 R033K	2.72
30P030I	1.38	33 R033L	2.90
30P030K	1.39	34 W034P	1.21
30P030S	1.49	34W034M	1.22
30P030T	1.64	34W034C	1.49
30P030V	1.74	34W034A	2.29
31D031V	1.08	35 T03 <i>5</i> M	2.72
31 D031T	1.11	35 T 035A	3.85
31 D031Q	1.13	35T035C	4.72
31 D031W	, 1.14	35 T035I	5.38
31 D031G	1.16	35 T035E	5.73
31 D031A	1.18	36 G036C	1.06
31 D031S	1.23	36 G036A	1.07
31 D031F	1.39	36 G036H	1.10
31 D031R	1.49	36 G03 <i>6</i> K	1.71
31 D031N	1.55	36 G036I	1.81
31 D031L	1.61	36 G036L	2.49
32 V032S	1.09	36 G036D	2.50
32 V032N	1.61	37 V037I	1.04
32 V032W	1.71	37 V037L	1.16
32 V032Q	1.74	37 V037S	1.49
32 V032G	2.65	37 V037N	1.52
32 V032M	3.41	37 V037C	1.63
32 V032I	3.51	37 V037A	2.00
32 V032A	3.64	37 V037P	2.10
32 V032E	3.92	38L038V	1.12
32 V032D	4.19	39 A039W	1.02
32 V032L	4.72	39 A039Y	1.13
32 V032K	4.73	40 Q040N	1.00
33 R033S	1.01	40 Q040I	1.10

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type			Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Grea Than Wild-Type —	•
Pos.	WT/Pos./Var. PA	ום ח	V-	D Dr
rus.	40 Q040E	1.28	Pos. WT/Pos_Var.PA	
	40 Q040B 40 Q040R	1.48		1.06
	40 Q040L	1.46 1.49	47 E047G	1.10
	40 Q040D	1.59	47E047I	1.15
	40 Q040S		48 V 048 Q	1.39
		1.65	48 V 048 F	1.42
	40 Q040T 40 Q040Y	1.81 2.02	48 V 048 A	1.63
		2.02 2.17	48 V 048 M	1.79
	40 Q040G		48 V 048 C	2.25
	40 Q040W	2.59	48 V048L	2.29
	40 Q040K	3.64	48 V048P	3.08
	41 Q041G 41 Q041H	1.09 1.14	49 I049Y	1.02
	41 Q041R	1.14	49 I049M 49 I049L	1.02
	41 Q041K	1.61	491049L 491049G	1.03
	41 Q041L	1.92	491049 G 491049 K	1.12 1.26
	41 Q041A	2.58	491049A 491049A	1.20
	42L042F	1.02	50 E050P	1.02
	42 L042P	1.34	50 E050M	1.02
	42 L042K	1.41	50 E050M	1.11
	42L042C	1.43	50 E050D	1.22
	43 G043A	1.07	50 E050A	1.23
	43 G043L	1.82	51 E051T	1.17
	43 G043E	1.88	- 51 E051M	1.20
	44 A044C	1.92	51 E051D	1.28
	45 D045F	1.04	51 E051G	1.34
	46F046C	1.16	51 E051K	2.00
	46F046A	1.25	51 E051A	2.72
	46F046E	1.31	52 G052W	2.47
	46F046D	1.39	53 L053H	1.70
	46F046M	1.42	54 S054N	1.29
	46F046K	1.46	54 S054P	1.30
	46F046P	1.50	54 S054A	1.41
	46F046L	1.54	55 A055N	1.05
	47E047L	1.02	55 A055K	1.03
	TINTIL	1.02	22 VO32V	1.00

Table	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater		Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater		
	Wild-Type		Than Wild-Type		
Pos.		Var. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var.		
7 03.	55 A055C	1.26	63 P063 Q	1.05	
	57 T057S	1.01	63 P063W	1.11	
	57 T057G	1.05	63 P063 G	1.22	
	58 T058L	1.12	63 P063L	1.23	
	58 T058H	1.49	63 P063T	1.32	
	59 N059Q	1.86	64 T064G	1.08	
	59N059T	5.63	64 T064M	1.09	
	59 N059S	7.32	64T064A	1.20	
	59N059K	8.21	64T064L	1.22	
	59N059B	9.88	66 P066S	1.02	
	59 N059V	9.97	66P066T	1.10	
•	59 N059G	10.00	69N069D	1:11	
	59 N059F	10.23	69N069A	1.13	
	59N059A	10.44	69N069Q	1.14	
	59 N059Y	11.14	69N069C	1.20	
	59 N059C	11.23	69N069L	1.20	
	59 N059D	11.72	69 N 0 69 S	1.42	
	59 N059W	12.80	69N069T	1.43	
•	59 N059L	14.74	69 N069H	1.52	
	60 I060G	1.04	69 N069K	1.59 1.73	
	60 I060V	1.06	69 N069V	1.75	
•	60 I060H	1.07	69 N069I	1.73	
	601060Y	1.19	70 G070L	1.01	
	61 D061P	1.13	70 G070A	1.41	
	61 D061Q	1.16	70 G070H	1.90	
	61 D061L	1.20	71 A071K	1.11	
	61 D061G	1.25	71 A071M	1.15	
	61 D061S	1.35	72 S072F	1.76	
	61 D061R	1.59	72 S072G	2.13	
	61 D061I	1.66	72 S072M	2.13	
	61 D061H	1.67	72 S072C	2.18	
•	61 D061K	1.72	72 S072H	2.46 2.85	
	63 P063K	1.02	72 S072N	3.52	
	63 P063 V	1.04	72 S072A	3.32	

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater		r	Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		
	Wild-Type		war.	Pos. WT/Pos./Var.PAD P	ľ
Pos.	WT/Pos./			80T080C 1.1	
	73 Y073M		1.13	80T080S 1.4	
	73 Y073C	_	1.20	80T080G 1.	
	73 Y073A		1.40	81 H081N 1.6	
	74 L074F		1.13	81 H081L 1.	
	74L074M		1.21	=	03 09
	74L074A		2.90	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	09
	75 P075E		1.19		45
	75 P075L		1.19		43 54
	75 P075W		1.31		94 06
	75 P075Y		1.32	,	01
	75P075V		1.39		09
	75 P075C		1.42		10
	75 P075D		2.09		16
	76S076C		1.06		26
	76S076T		1.11		20 88
	76S076A		1.11	30 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	36
	76S076H		1.11	40 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	01
	76S076P		1.20	• · -	01
	76S076V		1.35	0.200.0	03
	76S076K		1.53	000000	09
	76 S076M		1.61		24
•	76S076D		1.94	00 20 00 22	25
	76S076B		2.09		.50
	76S076G		2.15	0520050	.60
	76S076L		4.70	052000	.98
	77 C077T		1.03	05 25 0001	.44
	77 C077D		1.05	002000	.32
	78 L078T		1.10	00200012	.64
	78 L078I		1.11	3, 133,1	.22
	78L078G		1.38	0, 100,0	.30
	78 L078H		1.57	07 10012	.09
	V080T08		1.01	00100111	.51
	80T080Q		1.07	0010001	.22
	A080T08		1.11	89 I089L 1	سكسك

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type			Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type	
Pos.			Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI	
	89 I089A	1.83	104P104V	1.02
	89 I089P	1.91	104 P104H	1.03
	90 M090C	1.09	104P104N	1.44
	90 M090E	1.15	104P104C	1.83
	90 M090A	1.41	104 P104E	1.97
	90 M090D	2.88	104P104I	2.05
	91 L091I	1.05	104P104M	2.24
	91 L091C	1.27	105L105Q	1.04
	91 L091A	1.45	105 L105H	1.23
	91 L091D	1.47	105L105R	1.25
	92 G092C	2.05	105L105G	1.40
	93 T093A	1.05	105L105W	1.71
	96 T096F	1.24	105 L105F	1.73
	96 T096G	1.28	105L105C .	1.92
	96T096L	1.93	106D106S	1.02
	96 T096M	2.53	106D106W	1.07
	96 T096C	3.76	106D106E	1.09
	96 T096A	4.20	106D106C	1.10
•	98 A098Y	1.15	106D106A	1.13
	98 A098P	1.26	106D106H	1.18
	98 A098N	1.40	106D106K	1,24
	98 A098C	1.42	106D106T	1.38
	98 A098L	1.47	106D106F	1.45
	98 A098D	2.19	106D106G	1.45
	100F100C	1.28	106D106V	1.68
	100F100T	1.42	107I107L	1.04
	100F100N	1.45	107 I 107 S	1.33
	100F100A	2.02	107I107C	1.41
	100F100M	2.19	107I107T	1.53
	101 R101L	1.12	108A108S	1.00
	102 R102Q	1.19	108A108G	1.13
	102R102Y	1.29	108A108L	2.56
	102R102L	1.64	108 A108K	2.97
	102R102A	1.79	110G110A	1.01

Table 10-6. Variant	s with	Table 10-6. Variants with		
Peracid Degradation	Greater	Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		
Than Wild-Type				
Pos. WT/Pos./V		Pos. WT/Pos./Var.PAD PI		
110G110D	1.40	115 V115Y	2.07	
110G110C	1.43	115 V115D ·	2.21	
110G110E	1.76	115V115P	2.21	
110G110F	2.29	115 V 115 W	2.48	
111 M111 C	1.01	116T116N	1.05	
111 M111A	1.02	116T116C	1.05	
111 M111I	1.03	116T116H	1.08	
111 M111Y	1.06	116 T 116M	1.39	
111 M111 W	1.23	117 Q117F	1.02	
111M111N	1.31	117 Q117 R	1.05	
112S112L	1.00	117Q11 <i>T</i> T	1.10	
112S112E	1.16	117 Q117 H	1.12	
113 V113M	. 1.06	117Q117Y	1.13	
113 V113Q	1.11	117Q117P	1.13	
113 V113R	1.11	117 Q117E	1.21	
113 V113P	1.14	117Q117A	1.73	
113 V113N	1.22	117Q117M	1.89	
113 V113A	1.31	118 V118L	1.05	
114L114T	1.05	118V118C	1.14	
114L114A	1.07	118 V 118 Y	1.34	
114L114G	1.14	118V118Q	1.50	
114L114C	1.14	119L119A	1.02	
114 L1 14I	1.17	120T120V	1.07	
114L114M	1.28	120T120S	1.07	
115V115C	1.08	120T120K	1.09	
115 V 115S	1.14	120T120M	1.22	
115 V 115Q	1.15	120T120L	1.26	
115 V 115A	1.19	120T120N	1.42	
115 V115T	1.28	120T120E	1.53	
115 V 115L	1.30	120T120I	1.56	
115 V115M	1.32	120T120Y	1.61	
115 V115R	1.63	121 S121E	1.04	
115 V115F	1.69	121 S121N	1.06	
115 V 115G	1.76	121 S121Q	1.09	

Table 10-6. Variant Peracid Degradation Than Wild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type	
Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		Pos. WT/Pos./Var.PAD PI	
121 S121T	1.26	132P132Y	4.78
121 S121L	1.49	132P132G	4.98
121 S121 A	1.55	132P132S	5.05
121 S121V	1.59	132P132C	5.68
121 S121C	1.64	132P132A	6.08
122 A122L	1.02	132P132Q	6.15
123 G123K	. 1.12	133K133Y	1.44
123 G123A	1.19	133K133L	1.92
123 G123Y	1.24	134V134C	1.37
123 G123M	1.38	134V134G	1.42
123 G123L	1.38	134 V 134S	1.44
123 G123W	1.39	134V134L	1.45
125 V125G	1.09	134V134A	1.64
126 G126M	1.17	134V134P	1.71
126G126D	1.22	134V134M	1.89
127T127A	1.10	134V134N	2.80
128T128M	1.06	135L135D	2.90
128T128H	1.08	136V136T	1.13
128T128V	1.15	136V136L	1.13
128T128P	1.16	136V136C	1.23
128T128W	1.23	136V136A	1.60
128T128S	1.27	137 V137M	1.13
128T128A	1.31	137 V137L	1.27
128 T12 8Q	1.34	137 V137C	1.42
128T128N	1.36	137 V137A	1.46
128 T 128 K	1.57	138 S 138 G	1.11
128T128R	1.70	138 S138C	1.18
128T128F	1.71	138S138A	1.28 1.31
128T128L	1.72	138 S 138 N	1.31
128T128Y	1.81	138S138P	
131 A131R	1.04	140P140C	1.07
132P132N	1.05	140P140A	1.83
132P132L	2.24	140P140H	2.25
132P132E	3.02	140P140F	2.89

Table 10-6. Variants with		Table 10-6. Variants with	
Peracid Degradation	miui Creater	Peracid Degradation Greater	
	JI Cate	Than Wild-Type	
Than Wild-Type Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		Pos. WT/Pos./Var.	PAD PI
	3.11	147 H1 47 D	1.18
140P140G	1.08	147 H147P	1.21
141 P141A	1.07	147·H1 47 N	1.25
143 A143C	1.13	147 H1 47 L	1.29
143 A143E	1.22	147H1 47 M	1.44
143 A143D	1.28	148 P148V	1.04
143 A143L	1.36	148 P148A	1.06
143 A143H	1.37	148 P148 T	1.09
143 A143K	1.01	148 P148E	1.19
144P144M	1.08	148 P148G	1.20
144P144F	1.08	148 P148S	1.21
144P144Q	1.09	148 P148R	1.25
144 P144K 144 P144R	1.14	148 P 148 K	1.30
144 P144K 144 P144L	1.15	148 P148 D	1.34
144 P144L 144 P144D	1.38	148 P 148 Y	1.37
144 P144D 144 P144N	1.49	148 P148 L	1.39
144 P 144N 144 P 144H	1.60	148 P148 F	1.50
144 P144Y	1.65	149 W14 9H	1.01
144 P 144 P 146 P 146 N	1.00	150 F150 Y	1.07
146P146G	1.04	150F150H	1.18
146P146R	1.06	150F150L	1.30
146P146M	1.23	151 Q151P	1.91
146 P 146A	1.36	151 Q1 51E	2.07
146P146Y	1.44	151 Q1 51K	2.19
146 P146F	1.53	151 Q15 1H	2.19
146 P146H	1.57	151 Q 151S	2.25
146 P 146 C	1.69	151 Q15 1R	2.32
146P146L	2.00	151 Q15 1T	2.37
147 H147Q	1.03	151 Q 151C	2.55
147H147W	1.05	151 Q1 51Y	2.75
147 H147 W	1.06	151 Q1 51D	2.81
147 H147E	1.10	151 Q 151A	2.93
147H147Y	1.12	151 Q 151M	6.36
147 H147 I 147 H147 C	1.17	152L152M	1.10
[4/DI4/C			

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type				Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater	
				ion Greater .	
			Than Wild-Type	√Var. PAD PI	
2 000	I/Pos./Var. PAl			1.40	
152L1:		1.14	156G156H	1.40	
152L1:		1.23	156G156Y		
152L1:	52A	1.29	156G156T	1.53	
152L1:	52Y	1.37	156G156M		
152L1:	52W .	1.55	156G156D	1.62	
153 115	53V	1.15	157 G157I	1.33	
153 I15	53A	1.49	157 G157F	1.42	
153 115	53L	1.50	157 G157K	1.47	
153 115	53T	1.62	157 G157H	1.57	
153 115	53S	1.66	158E158H	1.01	
153 I15	53F .	1.75	158E158P	1.19	
153 115	53P	1.87	158E158Q	1.24	
153 113	53H	2.00	158E158S	1.27	
153115	53K	2.44	158E158A	1.28	
154F1	54Y	4.96	158E158R	1.29	
155E1	55S	1.12	158E158W		
155 E 1	55G	1.12	158E158C	1.37	
155E1	55T	1.19	158E158N	1.58	
155E1	155D	1.24	158E158M		
155 E I	155K	1.33	158E158F	1.77	
·· 155 E1	155N	1.79	158E158K	1.88	
155 E1	155L	2.07	158E158L	1.96	
155 E	155A	2.59	158E158Y		
155E	155P	2.60	159Q159H		
155 E	1 <i>55</i> Y	2.65	160K160N		
155 E	155M	2.91	160K160A		
156G	156S	1.04	160K160R		
156G	156K	1.11	160K160D		
156 G	156E	1.14	160K160C		
156G	156R	1.21	160 K 160Q		
	156A	1.21	160K160N		
156G		1.29	160K160P		
	156C	1.37	161 T 161L		
	156N	1.38	161 T 161V	1.24	

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type		Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type	
~ ~	Var. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var.	PAD PI
161T161Q	1.50	165 A165R	1.29
161 T161Q	1.72	165 A165Q	1.32
161 T161M	2.62	165 A165T	1.32
162T162R	1.23	165 A165P	1.34
162 T162K	1.82	165 A165C	1.42
162 T162S	2.01	165 A165L	1.55
162 T162W	2.04	165 A 165M	1.56
162 T162I	2.21	165 A165D	1.69
162 T162Q	2.45	166R166W	1.08
162 T162Y	2.89	166R166F	1.10
162 T162K	3.13	166R166K	1.20
162 T162F	3.23	166R166N	1.21
162 T162M	3.49	166R166Y	1.22
162 T162C	3.57	166R166M	1.29
162 T162L	3.59	166 R 166 I	1.39
162 T162N	3.84	. 166R166P	1.50
162 T162H	3.91	166R166L	1.50
162 T162P	4.37	166R166A	1.51
163 E163N	1.00	166R166D	1.55
163 E163C	1.08	166R166H	1.56
163 E163D	1.08	167 V 167I	1.00
163 E163A	1.79	167 V 167S	1.86
163 E163Y	1.89	- 167 V167H	2.11
163 E163L	1.94	167 V 16 <i>T</i> Y	2.15
164L164Q	1.01	167 V167R	2.25
164L164V	1.02	167 V 167 Q	2.41
164L164S	1.11	167 V167T	. 2.47
164L164M	1.26	167 V167L	2.56
164L164N	1.31	167 V167G	2.83
164L164R	1.61	167 V167M	3.84
164L164P	2.41	167 V 167 A	4.99
165 A165G	1.07	167 V167C	5.37
165 A165V	1.13	167 V167D	5.54
165 A165N	1.20	167 V167P	6.0 8

Table 10-6. Variants v	vith	Table 10-6. Variants with		
Peracid Degradation	Freater	Peracid Degradation Greater		
Than Wild-Type		Than Wild-Type		
Pos. WT/Pos./Var	. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos./Var. PAD FI		
168 Y 168 F.	5.17	172A172D	1.42	
168 Y168L	5.39	172A172Y	1.76	
169 S169Y	1.10	173 S1 7 3T	1.29	
169 S169A	1.13	173 S173H	1.49	
169 S169R	· 1.19	173 S173I	2.22	
169 S169K	1.27	173 S173F	2.30	
169 S169Q	1.37	173 S 173 R	2.47	
169 S169C	1.38	173 S173 V	2.54	
169 S169M	1.40	173 S173E	2.65	
169 S169L	1.47	173 S173P	2.66	
169 S169I	1. 53 .	173 S173A	2.72	
170 A170C	1.06	173 S173M	3.01	
170 A170E	1.17	173 S 173 K	3.01	
170 A170F	1.17	173 S173C	3.07	
170 A170N	1.17	173 S173Y	3.54	
170 A170M	. 1.28	173 S173W	3.67 3.86	
170 A170D	1.32	173 S173L	3.86 1.05	
170 A170P	1.33	174F174H	1.03	
171 L171H	1.07	174F174K	1.17	
171 L171G	1.33	174F174P	1.46	
171 L171Y	1.35	174F174Y	1.83	
171 L171T	1.36	174F174L	2.09	
171 L171V	1.39	174F174A	2.20	
171 L171I	1.42	174F174M	1.02	
171 L171K	1.53	175M175N	1.43	
171 L171A	1.66	175M175E	1.43	
171 L171C	1.73	176K176C	1.03	
171 L171S	1.76	176K176R	1.03	
171 L171Q	1.93	176K176E	1.16	
171 L171F	1.97	176K176W	1.18	
171 L171M	2.22	176K176D	1.19	
171 L171N	2.79	176K176A	1.19	
172 A172M	1.06	176K176F	1.23	
172 A172L	1.22	176K176V	1.55	

Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type			Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type	
Pos.			Pos. WT/Pos./Var.PAD PI	
1	76K176M	1.33	184S184Q	1.16
1	78P178K	1.70	184 S 184 I	1.21
1	78P178T	2.28	184S184V	1.25
1	78P178V	2.70	184 S184F	1.27
1	78P178G	2.95	184 S184K	1.61
1	78P178S	3.06	184S184A	1.69
1	178P178Q	3.64	184S184M	1.77
1	178P178M	3.87 _	184S184E	1.86
1	178P178E	4.15	184S184N	1.93
1	178P178A	4.39	184S184L	2.00
	178P178D	6.44	184S184D	2.24
	178P178Y	6.91	184S184C	2.39
:	178P178L	7.15	185 V185F	1.20
	179F179G	1.16	185 V185Q	1.41
;	179F179V	1.17	185 V185M	1.46
•	1 79 F1 79 Y	1.47	186I186L	1.14
•	179 F179E	1.80	186I186M	1.38
	179F179L	1.89	186I186A	1.79
	18 0F 180W	1.81	186I186D	4.29
	180F180C	1.94	187 S187K	1.16
	1 80 F 180 I	2.11	187 S187D	1.40
	180F180L	2.13	187 S 187 G	1.46
	18 0 F180A	2.70	187 S187L	1.46
	18 0F 180Y	2.99	187 S187H	1.51
	180F180N	3.05	187 S 187I	1.58
	18 0F 180V	3.24	187 S187N	1.59
	18 0F 180M	4.36	187 S187C	1.67
	181D181A	1.23	187 S187A	1.72
	183 G183P	1.02	187 S187M	1.87
	183 G183R	1.09	188T188N	1.69
•	183 G183Y	1.45	188T188E	1.97
	183G183L	1.50	189D189A	1.18
	183 G183C	1.99	189D189T	1.21
	184S184Y	1.09	189 D 189I	1.27

Table 10-6. Variants		Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater		
Peracid Degradation	Greater			
Than Wild-Type		Than Wild-Type —		
Pos. WT/Pos./Va	er. PAD PI	Pos. WT/Pos/Var.PAD PI		
189D189L	1.30	197 T 197A	1.42	
190G190C	1.17	197 T197M	2.38	
190G190Y	1.39	198E198T	1.16	
190 G190P	1.86	198E198S	1.18	
190 G190D	2.02	198E198F	1.21	
190G190H	2.92	198 E198V	1.44	
190G190A	3.42	198 E198Q	1.46	
190 G190M	5.54	198 E198A	1.46	
191 V191T	1.03	198 E198 I	1.48	
191 V191R	1.91	198 E198L	1.54	
191 V191K	2.17	198 E198N	1.67	
191 V191F	2.75	198 E198P	1.72	
191 V191C	2.81	198 E198Y	1.77	
191 V191Y	4.34 ·	198 E 198 W	1.78	
191 V191L	4.69	198E198C	1.83	
191 V191A	5.06	198 E198M	1.86	
191 V191E	5.46	198E198R \	1.88	
191 V191Q	5.83	199 A 199F	1.15	
191 V191D	6.03	199 A 199H	1.15	
191 V191M	7.34	199 A 1 99 R	1.17	
193 G193S	1.60	199 A 199T	1.22	
193 G193E	3.15	199 A 199 E	1.31	
193 G193Q	4.29	199 A 199 D	1.33	
193 G193V	5.21 .	199 A199V	1.45	
19 5 H 195P	1.16	199 A 1 99K	1.53	
195H195M	1.28	199 A 199Y	1.59	
195H195K	1.33	199 A199L	1.65	
195H195Y	1.49	199 A199C	2.45	
195H195E	1.70	201 N201D	1.64	
195H195D	1.93	202 R202M	1.76	
196F196I	1.12	202 R202G	1.82	
196F196L	1.17	202 R202S	1.84	
196F196C	1.18	202 R202C	1.93	
19 7 T 197H	1.24	202 R202A	1.97	

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Table 10-6. Variants with Peracid Degradation Greater Than Wild-Type

щаг	Wha-13he	
'0 S.	WT/Pos.	Var. PAD P I
	202 R202I	1.99
	202 R202E	2.05
	202R202L	2.05
	202 R202T	2.06
	202 R202H	2.09
	202R202F	2.16
	202 R202W	2.52
	203 D203Q	1.03
	203 D203S	1.13
	203 D203I	1.19
	203 D203N	1.28
	203 D203G	1.33
	203 D203F	1.34
	203 D203H	1.54
	203 D203P	1.71
	203 D203R	1.77
	203 D203A	1.96
	203 D203L	2.08
	203 D203C	2.09

The following Table provides variants that exhibited peracid degradation that was less than wild-type.

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type								
						Pos			Pos	WT/Pos./Vai	
							1 M001V	0.94	2	A002S	0.66
	2 A002Y	0.46	2	A002G	0.84						
	2 A002N	0.59	2	A002F	0.93						
٠.	2 A002V	0.60	3	K003V	0.84						
	2 A002I	0.61	4	R004L	0.01						
	2 A002T	0.61	4	1R004V	0.08						

Table 10-7. Variants with					Table 10-7. Variants with		
	l Degradati		S	Peracid Degradation Results			
	an Wild-Ty			Less than Wild-Type-			
Pos WT/Pos./Var.PAl		Var. PAI) PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.PAD P			
	4R004I		0.15	8F008S 0.	01		
	4R004W		0.48	8F008R 0.	46		
	4R004G		0.79		64		
	4R004S		0.91		.65		
	4R004E		0.97		.77		
	4R004Y		0.98	,	.83		
	4R004H		0.99		.83		
	4R004Q		0.99		.85		
	4R004T		1.00	_	.90		
	51005G		0.01		.96		
	5 I005N		0.01		.01		
	5 1005P		0.01		.01		
	5 I005R		0.01		.01		
	5 I005F		0.15	10 D010K 0	.01		
	5 I005S		0.37	10D010Y 0.	.01		
	5 I005H		0.63		.01		
	51005T		0.72		.01		
	5 I005V		0.92		.01		
	6L006S		0.01		.01		
•	6L006K		0.01		.01		
	6L006G		0.01	-	.01		
	6L006H		0.01		.01		
	6L006R		0.01		.01		
	6L006W		0.01		.01		
	6 L0 06E		0.01		.01		
	6L006Q		0.01		.15		
	6L006V		0.35		.01		
	6L006T		0.35		.01		
	6L006I		0.82		.01		
	7 C007S		0.01		.01		
	7C007R		0.01		.01		
	7 CO 07Y		0.54		0.01		
	7C007M		0.68		.01		
	7 C 007G		0.69	11 S011Q 0	.01		

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Table 10-7. Variants w Peracid Degradation R	Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Less than Wild-Type Less than Wild-Type			
Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI Pos WT/Pos./Var.	PAD PI		
11 S011R 0.01 14 W014E	0.15		
11 S011H 0.33 14 W014F	0.22		
11 S011K 0.40 14 W014A	0.27		
11 S011A 0.53 14 W014Y	0.66		
11 S011I 0.56 15 G015 C	0.01		
12L012V 0.01 15 G015N	0.01		
12L012S 0.01 15G015D	0.01		
12L012G 0.01 15G015E	0.01		
12L012R 0.01 15G015P	0.01		
12 L012D 0.01 15 G015A	0.61		
12L012P 0.01 15G015S	0.63		
12L01 2W 0.02 16W016S	0.01		
12L01 2T 0.06 16W016G	0.01		
12L01 2A 0.07 16W016H	0.01		
12L01 2 K 0.13 · 16W016T	0.01		
12L012H 0.16 16W016R	0.01		
12L012F 0.17 16W016N	0.01		
12 L012O 0.22 16 W016P	0.15		
12L012C 0.22 16W016Q	0.31		
12L012N 0.66 16W016M	0.37		
13 T013Q 0.51 16W016A	0.55		
13 T013V 0.63 16 W016D	0.57		
13 T013S 0.68 16 W016E	0.65		
13 T013G 0.77 16 W016V	0.88		
14W014I 0.01 17V017A	0.68		
14W014S 0.01 17 V017E	0.75		
14W014G 0.01 17V017G	0.84		
14W014K 0.01 17V017K	0.84		
14W014V 0.01 17V017F	0.85		
14W014L 0.01 17V017T	0.86		
14W014T 0.01 17V017Y	0.88		
14W014R 0.01 17V017R	0.94		
14W014N 0.01 17V017P	0.96		
14W014P 0.01 17V017I	0.99		

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results			
	than Wild-Type		Less than Wild-Type		
Pos WT/Pos/Var. PAD PI			Pos WT/Pos./Va		
	17 V017 L	1.00	24P024T	0.66	
	18 P018S	0.07	24P024A	0.68	
	19 V019P	0.01	24P024G	0.76	
	19 V019M	0.12	24P024I	0.85	
	19 V0 19R	0.34	24 P024R	0.91	
	19 V0 19Q	0.40	24 P024H	0.97	
	19 V019A	0.55	25 T025P	0.01	
	19 V019G	0.56	25 T025H	0.01	
	19 V019S	0.57	25 T025L	0.01	
	19 V019E	0.62	25 T025R	0.01	
	19 V019Y	0.70	25 T025M	0.01	
	19 V019D	0.79	25T025E	0.01	
	19 V019L	0.91	25 T025D	0.01	
	19 V019K	0.97	25 T025K	0.13	
	20 E020L	0.73	25 T025W	0.14	
	20 E020G	0.78	25 T025I	0.35	
	21 D021P	0.86	25 T025G	0.43	
	22 G022K	0.01	25 T025C	0.51	
	22 G022W	0.23	25T025V	0.51	
	22 G022R	0.56	25 T025S	0.58	
	22 G022V	0.85	25 T025A	0.86	
	22 G022S	0.98	26 E026S	0.28	
	23 A023R	0.28	26 E026T	0.40	
	23 A023S	0.34	26E026W	0.47	
•	23 A023G	0.35	26 E026N	0.48	
	23 A023F	0.44	26 E026R	0.81	
	23 A023V	0.60	26E026G	0.87	
	23 A023Q	0.73	26E026C	0.94	
	23 A023P	0.73	26E026V	0.97	
	23 A023W	0.80	26 E026P	0.99	
	23 A023M	0.95	27R027W	0.01	
	23 A023Y	0.96	27R027T	0.01	
	24 P024S	0.61	27R027P	0.48	
	24P 02 4Q	0.65	27 R027C	0.58	

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Table 10-7. Variants with				Table 10-7. Variants with			
Perac	id Degradatio	on Result	S		Peracid Degradation Results		
Less t	han Wild-Ty				Less than Wild-Type		
Pos				WT/Pos./Var.PAD			
	27 R027S		0.69			0.01	
	27R027G		0.84			0.01	
	27R027E		0.93			0.01	
	27R027V		0.94		•	0.34	
	28F028G		0.01			0.26	
	28F028P		0.39			0.33	
	28F028V	. •	0.53		3036V	0.38	
•	28F028S		0.70		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.54	
	29 A029V		0.44			0.56	
	29 A029T		0.47			0.68	
	29 A029S		0.55			0.71	
	29 A029Y		0.59		3036R	0.90	
	29 A029P		0.62	•	V037T	0.81	
	29 A029R		0.73		V037H	0.96	
	29 A029W		0.74		√03 7₩	0.98	
	29 A029M		0.77		L038K	0.01	
	29 A029G		0.80		L038G	0.01	
	29 A029E		0.84		L038E	0.01	
*	29 A029D		1.00		L038P	0.01	
	30P030M		0.79		L038Q	0.01	
	30P030Q		0.91		L038R	0.01	
	30P030A		0.92		L038D	0.12	
	31 D031E		0.88		L038S	0.29	
	32 V032P		0.01		L038A .	0.63	
	32 V032R		0.72		L038C	0.72	
	33 R033V		0.94		A039S	0.01	
	34W034R		0.01		A039G	0.30	
	34W034E		0.01	397	A039N	0.43	
	34W034Q		0.04	394	A039R	0.64	
	34 W034S		0.08		A039I	0.71	
	34W034T		0.15	394	A039P	0.74	
	34W034V		0.73	394	A039T	0.79	
	34W034G		0.88	394	A039M	0.81	
	34W034I		0.94	39.	A039E	0.83	

Tabl	Table 10-7. Variants with		Table 10-7. Variants with		
Pera	cid Degradation	n Results	Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Less	than Wild-Typ	e			
Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos_Var. PAD PI		
	39 A039C	0.92	44 A044R	0.01	
	39 A039K	0.96	44 A044B	0.03	
	39 A039L	0.97	44 A044V	0.50	
	39 A039V	0.98	44 A044F	0.80	
•	40 Q040P	0.01	44 A 044 W	0.85	
	41 Q041V	0.01	44 A044M	0.98	
	41 Q041S	0.22	44 A044L	0.99	
•	41 Q041P	0.66	45D045S	0.38	
	41 Q041Y	0.70	45 D045T	0.44	
	41 Q041W	0.88	45 D045R	0.49	
	42L042W	0.01	45D045 V	0.50	
	42 L042H	0.01	45 D045P	0.53	
	42 L042T	0.01	45D045Q	0.57	
	42L042Q	0.28	45D045 W	0.58	
	42 L042S	0.45	45 D045H	0.78	
	42 L042R	0.64	45 D045L	0.78	
	42 L042I	0.66	45 D045M	0.78	
	42 L042V	0.73	45 D045G	0.84	
•	42 L042M	0.74	45 D045A	0.84	
	42 L042G	0.76	45 D045C	0.84	
	43 G043S	0.23	45 D045K	0.87	
	43 G043P	0.31	46 F046 T	0.43	
	43 G043 V	0.33	46 F046 W	0.63	
	43 G043 Q	. 0.48	46F046S	0.66	
	43 G043R	0.59	46F046V	0.79	
	43 G043C	0.73	46 F046I	0.88	
	43 G043I	0.77	46F046G	0.94	
	43 G043K	0.86	47E047P	0.36	
	43 G043M	0.88	47E047R	0.62	
	43 G043Y	0.94	47 E047N	0.63	
	43 G043H	0.96	47E047S	0.63	
	44 A044S	0.01	47E047M	0.70	
	44 A 04 4Y	0.01	47E047A	0.76	
	44 A04 4T	0.01	47E047F	0.76	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	1	
Pos		Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos-Var. PAD PI		
2 00	47 E 047 C 0.77		52 G052F	0.01	
	47 B 047 T	0.84	52 G052I	0.07	
	47 E 047 D	0.98	52 G052P	0.24	
	47 E 047 H	0.99	52G052L	0.24	
	48 V048 R	0.01	52G052Q	0.28	
	48 V048 S	0.42	52 G052R	0.35	
	48 V048 G	0.87	52 G052E	0.55	
	48 V048 N	0.98	52 G052A	0.79	
	48 VO48 E	0.99	53 L053R	0.01	
	49 I 049P	0.16	53 L053W	0.01	
•	49 I 049 R	0.29	53 L053P	0.01	
	49 1049 W	0.68	53 L053D	0.01	
	49 I 049 H	0.74	53 L053E	0.19	
	49 1049 S	0.79	53 L053K	0.24	
	49 I 049 E	0.88	53 L053S	0.26	
	49 1049 V	0.97	53 L053G	0.33	
	50 E050 R	0.01	53 L053V	0.65	
	50 E050 W	0.14	53 L053I	0.66	
	50 B 050 V	0.43	53 L053Q	0.72	
	50 B050 I	0.58	53 L053T	0.84	
	50 E0 50S	0.65	54 S054F	0.01	
	50 E05 0Q	0.91	54 S054W	0.01	
	50 B0 50L	. 0.97	54 S054H	0.01	
	51 E05 1R	0.01	54 S054K	0.08	
	51 E05 1I	0.04	54 S054I	0.12	
	51 E05 1W	0.17	54S054Y	0.12	
	51 E 05 1V	0.37	54S054G	0.17	
	51 B05 1Q	0.76	54S054L	0.26	
	51 E05 1L	0.93	54 S054V	0.29	
	52 G052 H	0.01	54 S054E	0.30	
	52 G052 S	0.01	54 S 0 5 4 T	0.33	
	52 G052 V	0.01	54 S 0 5 4 R	0.35	
	52 G05 2T	0.01	54S054M	0.48	
	52 G0 52M	0.01	54S054Q	0.53	

Table 10-7. Variants with			Table 10-7. Variants with		
Pera	cid Degradation	Results	Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type-		
	than Wild-Type				
Pos WT/Pos/Var. PAD PI		ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos/Var. PAD Pl		
	54S054D	0.65	58 T 058V	0.96	
	54S054C	0.88	58 T 058S	0.96	
	55 A055V	0.01	59N059R	0.01	
	55 A055I	0.01	59N059M	0.01	
	55 A055P	0.01	59 N059P	0.01	
	55 A055W	0.01	60 I 0 6 0 P	0.32	
•	55 A055Y	0.18	601060D	0.66	
	55 A055R	0.25	601060C	0.67	
	55 A055T	0.42	601060M	0.68	
	55 A055G	0.73	601060A	0.79	
	55 A055L	0.87	60 I060R	0.81	
•	55 A055S	0.87	60 I060L	0.91	
	55 A055H	0.92	60 I060E	0.92	
	56R056C	0.01	60 I060K	0.96	
	56R056G	0.01	60 I060S	1.00	
	56R056T	0.01	61 D061F	0.70	
	56R056E	0.01	61 D061A	0.71	
	56R056Q	0.01	61 D061C	0.85	
	56 R0 56S	0.12	61 D 061 Y	0.95	
	56R056L	0.24	61 D061V	0.97	
	56R056N	0.27	61 D061N	1.00	
	56 R05 6A	0.69	62 D062T	0.01	
	57T057R	0.01	62 D062I	0.01	
	57 T057 P	0.01	62D062V	0.01	
	57 T0 57N	0.25	62 D062H	0.01	
	57 T057 C	0.40	62 D062W	0.01	
	57 T057 Y	0.55	62D062S	0.01	
	57 T057 H	0.61	62 D062L	0.01	
	57 T057 A	0.65	62D062G	0.01	
	57 T057 L	0.76	62D062R	0.01	
	57 T057 V	0.87	62D062M	0.01	
	57 T057 I	0.87	62 D062P	0.01	
	58 T0 58M	0.03	62D062Q	0.01	
	58 T058A	0.36	62D062A	0.11	

Table 10-7. Variants with		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Peracid Degradation Result	8			
Less than Wild-Type				
Pos WT/Pos/Var. PAD	PI	Pos	WT/Pos./Var.PAD	-
62 D062C	0.49		6P066 F	0.67
62 D062E	0.60		6P066 Y	0.70
63 P063A	0.60		6P066D	0.72
63 P063R	0.80		6 P0 66I	0.84
63 P063S	0.90		6 P066V	0.89
63 P063M	0.91		6 P066H	0.95
63 P063F	0.93	_	6P066L	0.99
63 P063Y	0.95		7R067F	0.01
64T064R	0.11		7R067W	0.02
64 T064D	0.64		7R06 7 P	0.04
64 T064W	0.69		7R067E	0.11
64 T064Q	0.87		7R06 7 V	0.12
64 T064C	0.88		7 R067Q	0.13
64 T064P	0.94		7 R067L	0.16
64 T064H	0.96		7 R067A	0.22
64 T064N	0.98		7 R067T	0.32
64 T064S	0.99		7 R067N	0.33
65 D065V	0.20		7R067G	0.41
65 D065R	0.22		7 R067K	0.99
65 D065H	0.40		8L068G	0.01
65 D065Y	0.42		8L068A	0.01
65 D065P	0.42		8 L068M	0.03
65 D065S	0.47		8 L068C	0.06
65 D065W	0.50		8 L068S	0.07
65 D065T	0.50		8 L068N	0.10
65 D065G	0.52		58 L068E	0.13
65 D065I	0.62		58 L068H	0.22
65 D065A	0.72		58 L068Q	0.25
66 P066N	0.38		58 L068F	0.25 0.32
66P066Q	0.42		58L068T	
66 P 066G	0.44		58 L068P	0.35
66 P066R	0.51		68 L068D	0.44
66P066C	0.52		68L068Y	0.45
66 P 066A	0.56	•	68 L068 R	0.47

Table	e 10-7. Variants	with	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pera	cid Degradation	Results			
	than Wild-Type				
Pos	WT/Pos./Va	r. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD PI	
	68L068V	0.51	71 A071C	0.99	
	68L068W	0.56	72 S07 2Y	0.07	
	68 L068 I	0.73	72 S072W	0.34	
	69 N069Y	0.17	72 S072P	0.56	
	69 N06 9W	0.55	72 S07 2Q	0.66	
	69 N069P	0.59	72 S07 2L	. 0.70	
	69 N069R	0.83	72 S07 2R	0.74	
	69 N069G	0.98	72 S072 D	0.80	
	70 G07 0M	0.01	72 S07 2V	0.83	
	70 G07 0T	0.01	72 S072 E	0.93	
	70 G07 0P	0.01	72 S 072 T	0.97	
	70 G070 V	0.01	73 Y073 P	0.01	
	70 G070 C	0.01	73 Y073 R	0.26	
	70 G070R	0.01	73 Y07 3L	0.50	
	70 G070 Y	0.01	73 Y07 3G	0.51	
	70 G07 0K	0.01	73 Y073 H	0.52	
	70 G07 0N	0.01	73 Y 073I	0.64	
	70 G070 Q	0.01	73 Y07 3S	0.68	
	70 G07 0F	0.01	73 Y07 3 V	0.74	
	70 G07 0I	0.27	73 Y073 N	0.76	
	70G070E	0.33	73 Y073D	0.80	
	70 G 070S	0.64	73 Y073Q	0.87	
	71 A071P	0.01	73 Y 073K	0.94	
	71 A07 1N	0.61	74 L07 4S	0.01	
	71 A07 1D	0.65	74 L074G	0.57	
	71 A07 1G	0.68	74 L074 V	0.61	
	71 A071S	0.69	74 L074 I	0.64	
	71 A 07 1R	0.77	74 L074 W	0.67	
	71 A07 1H	0.78	74L 074 Y	0.86	
	71 A07 1I	0.79	75 P075 M	0.30	
	71 A07 1T	0.7 9	75 P075R	0.46	
	71 A07 1E	0.8 1	75 P07 5Q	0.61	
	71 A07 1L	0.84	75 P07 5S	0.63	
	71 A07 1F	0.99	75 P075 T	0.69	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type			Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI			Pos WT/Pos/Va	ar.PAD PI	
	75P075I	0.74	79 A079I	0.67	
	75P075H	0.86	79 A079S	0.78	
	75 P07 5K	0.88	79 A079G	0.92	
	75P075G	0.93	79 A079P	0.94	
	76S076W	0.01	79 A079L	0.96	
	76 S 076Y	0.18	W 080 T 08	0.01	
	76S076F	0.46	80T080L	0.01	
	76S076Q.	0.90	80 T080K	0.01	
	77 C077Y	0.01	80 T080R	0.01	
	77 C077R	0.01	80T080E	0.01	
	77 C077W	0.01	80 T080P	0.01	
	77 C077F	0.01	H080T08	. 0.05	
	77 C077G	0.18	80T080Y	0.11	
	77 C077L	0.73	80T080I	0.15	
	77 C 077S	0.76	80T080N	0.53	
	77 C077V	0.80	81 H081R	0.01	
	77 C077A	0.91	81 H081Y	0.14	
	78L078E	0.01	81 H081K	0.56	
	78L078N	0.01	81 H081S	0.69	
	78L078M	0.48	81 H081V	0.71	
	78 L078Q	0.52	81 H081P	0.72	
	78L078C	0.78	81 H081Q	0.75	
	78L078Y	0.81	81 H081G	0.80	
	781.078V	0.83	81 H081F	0.90	
	79 A079H	0.01	82 L082R	0.01	
	79 A079F	0.01	82 L082S	0.01	
	79A079C	0.03	82L082W	0.01	
	79 A079Q	0.27	82L082V	0.19	
	79A079E	0.27 ·	82L082G	0.31	
	79 A079N	0.28	82L082T	0.38	
	79 A079M	0.28	82L082H	0.47	
	79 A079R	0.32	82L082I	0.51	
	79A079W	0.53	82L082K	0.51	
	79A079T	0.60	82 L082P	0.52	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		on Results	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos		Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI	
	82 L082A	0.98	86L086H 0. 01	
	83 P083T	0.01	86L086S 0.01	
	83 P083V	0.19	86L086R 0.01	
	83 P083L	0.21	86L086E 0.01	
	83 P083H	0.61	·86L086Q 0.0 1	
	83 P083W	0.62	86L086W 0.08	
	83 P083G	0.68	86L086V 0 .12	
•	83 P083S	0.79	86L086T 0.2 8	
	83 P083Q	0.82	86L086G 0.7 0	
	83 P083D	0.83	86L086Y 0.8 2	
	83 P083F	0.99	86L086P 0.99	
	84 L084W	0.01	87 V087S 0. 01	
	84 L084V	0.42	87 V087G 0.0 1	
	84 L084P	0.43	87 V087Y 0. 01	
	84 L084T	0.44	87 V087R 0. 01	
	84 L 084A	0.45	87 V087K 0. 01	
	84 L084Q	0.52	87 V087D 0.01	
	84 L084S	0.55	87 V087F 0. 10	
	84 L084R	0.57	87 V087T 0. 15	
•	84 L084N	0.67	87 V087A 0.1 7	
	84 L084K	0.79	87 V087M 0.75	
	84 L084D	0.85	88 I088H 0.0 1	
	84 L084I	0.87	88 I088T 0.01	
	84 L084H	0.99	88 I088G • 0.0 1	
	85 D085I	0.10	88 I088N 0.0 1	
	85 D085L	0.24	88 I088Q 0.0 1	
	85 D085V	0.25	89 I089H 0.0 1	
	85 D085W	0.34	89 I089S 0.0 1	
	85 D085P	0.54	89 I089G 0.0 1	
	85 D085Y	0.55	89 I089W 0.0 1	
	85 D085S	0.68	89 I089Q 0.0 1	
	85 D085T	0.71	89 I089E 0.0 1	
	85 D085N	0.78	89 I089F 0.7 5	
	85 D085Q	0.99	89 I089V 0.82	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results		ts with	Table 10-7. Variants with	
		n Results	Peracid Degradation Results	
Less	than Wild-Ty	pe	Less than Wild-Type	
Pos	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI	
	89 I089T	0.90	94N094M 0.03	
	90M090S	0.01	94N094C 0.07	
	90M090W	0.01	94N094Y 0.12	
	90M090G	0.01	94N094G 0.53	
	90M090P	0.01	94N094A 0.74	
	90M090V	0.08	94 N094P 0.79	
	90M090T	0.15	94N094S 0.88	
	90 M090R	0.36	95 D095E 0.75	
	90M090I	0.66	96T096I 0.01	
	90M090Q	0.77	96T096W 0.01	
	90M090L	0.98	96T096Y 0.01	
	91 L091G	0.01	96 T 096 R 0.14	
	91 L091T	0.01	96T096V 0.5 9	
	91 L091Q	0.01	96T096S 0.79	
	91 L091E	0.01	96 T 096 P 0.89	
	91 L091S	0.43	97K097Q 0.01	
	91 L091V	0.79	97K097G 0.01	
	91 L091M	0.88	97K097I 0. 01	
	92 G092V	0.01	97K097W 0.01	
	92 G092S	0.01	97K097L 0.01	
	92 G092E	0.01	97K097V 0.01	
	92 G092F	0.01	97K097Y 0.01	
	93 T093Q	0.01	97K097S 0.01	
	93 T093Y	0.03	97 K097T 0.01	
	93 T093D	0.23	97 K097M 0.22	
	93 T093S	0.49	97K097A 0.23	
	93 T093F	0.54	97 K097P 0.27	
	93 T093C	0.95	97 K097R 0. 59	
	94 N094L	0.01	98 A098T 0.27	
	94 N094T	0.01	98 A098G 0.56	
	94 N094V	0.01	98 A 098 S 0.65	
	94 N094H	0.01	98 A 098 I 0.65	
	94 N094R	0.01	98 A098H 0.92	
	94 N094W	0.01	99 Y099R 0.29	

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var	.PAD PI
99 Y099V	0.31	103 T103Y	0.01
99 Y099S	0.37	103 T103G	0. 01
99 Y099W	0.57	103 T103K	0.01
99 Y099H	0.59	103 T103I	0.01
99 Y099I	0.61	103 T103L	0.01
99 Y099G	0.70	103 T103H	0.01
99 Y099P	0.81	103 T103A	0.01
99 Y099A	0.82	103 T103V	0.01
99 Y099L	0.86	103 T103S	0.01
100F100W	0.01	103 T103C	0.01
100 F100K	0.01	103 T103R	0.01
100 F100D	0.01	103 T103N	0.01
100 F100E	0.15	103 T103F	0.01
100 F100S	0.85	103 T103P	0.01
101 R101W	0.01	104P104R	0.01
101 R101K	0.07	104P104W	0.23
101 R101Q	0.11	104P104T	0.33
101 R101V	0.44	104P104S	0.53
101 R101D	0.80	104P104Q	0.85
101 R101Y	0.80	104 P104F	0.86
101 R101P	0.86	104P104G	0.98
101 R101N	0.92	105 L105 V	0.01
101 R101C	0.95	105 L105E	0.53
101 R101I	0.96	105L105S	0.61
101 R101F	0.97	105L105Y	0.62
102 R102W	0.01	105 L105T	0.64
102R102F	0.23	105 L105P	0.90
102 R102G	0.27	106 D106R	0.56
102 R102C	0.36	106D106Q	0.62
102 R102V	0.61	106 D106P	0.63
102R102D	0.68	106 D106N	0.64
102 R102P	0.89	106 D106M	0.86
102R102S	0.96	106 D106I	0.92
103 T103W	0.01	106 D106L	1.00

Table 10-7. Variants with			Table 10-7. Variants with	
Peracid Degradation Results			Peracid Degradation Results	
Less than Wild-Type		pe ·	Less than Wild-Type	
Pos	WT/Pos.	Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	
	107 I 107E	0.01	110 G110P	0.22
	107 I 107 G	0.01	110G110I	0.23
	107 I 107F	0.01	110G110S	0.30
	107I107Q	0.01	110 G110Q	0.34
	107 I 107R	0.01	110 G110 R	0.48
	107 I107P	0.32	110G110H	0.73
	107I107Y	0.52	110G110N	0.77
	107I107A	0.80	110 G110M	0.82
••	1071107N	0.93	111 M111 R	0.01
	107I107 V	0.97	111 M111S	0.14
	108 A 108E	0.61	111 M111H	0.19
	108A108Q	0.73	111M111G	0.32
	108 A 108T	0.87	111M111P	0.57
	108 A 108V	0.95	111M111E	0.67
	109L109W	0.01	111M111L	0.67
	109 L109D	0.11	111M111K	0.71
	109 L109I	0.14	111M111T	0.76
	109 L109E	0.19	111M111F	0.78
	109 L109R	0.21	111M111D	0.79
	109 L109H	0.22	111M111V	0.93
	109L109Q	0.22	112S112Y	0.01
	109 L109F	0.32	112S112R	0.01
	109L109A	0.32	112S112P	0.01
	109L109S	0.38	112S112H	0.38
	109L109P	0.43	112S112V	0.48
	109 L109G	0.51	112S112M	0.56
	109L109V	0.54	112S112W	0.58
	109 L109M	0.63	112S112K	0.68
	109 L109N	0.66	112S112T	0.72
	109 L109T	0.79	112S112N	0.85
	109L109Y	0.83	112S112F	0.88
	110G11 0T	0.01	112 S112A	0.94
	110G110W	0.01	113 V113S	0.57
	110G11 0 Y	0.01	113 V113G	0.58

Table 10-7. Variant	s with	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Peracid Degradation	n Results		
Less than Wild-Typ	e ·		
Pos WT/Pos./\	/ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD I	
113 V113K	0.72	118 V 118 K	0.01
113 V113H	0.76	118 V 118 W	0.01
113 V113W	0.80	118 V 118 E	0.01
113 V113L	0.85	118V118R	0.07
113 V113T	0.86	118 V 118P	0.22
113 V113D	0.87	118 V 118 D	0.40
113 V113E	0.94	118 V 118I	0.55
113 V113C	0.94	118 V 118 G	0.56
113 V113F	0.96	118 V 118S	0.82
113 V11 3 Y	0.98	118 V 118 A	0.85
114L114H	0.01	118 V 118Ť	0.92
114L114E	0.01	118 V 118 M	0.93
114L114Q	0.12	118 V 118 F	1.00
114L114P	0.28	119L119G	0.01
114L114S	0.55	119L119S	0.01
114L114V	0.60	119L119F	0.01
114L114N	0.77	119L119R	0.01
115 V11 5 I	0.99	119 L 119P	0.01
116 T116Y	0.47	119 L 119 T	0.10
116T116V	0.57	119L119N	0.11
116T116R	0.62	119L119V	0.15
116T116L	0.68	119L119W	0.20
116 T116W	0.75	119L119C	0.24
116 T116I	0.76	119L119D	0.28
116 T116Q	0.77	119L119E	0.32
116T11 6P	0.84	119L119I	0.43
116 T 11 6G	0.90	119L119H	0.46
116T11 6 E	0.91 .	119L119Y	0.56
116 T116A	0.95	120T120P	0.01
116T11 6S	0.96	120T120H	0.50
117Q1 17 W	0.71	120T120R	0.60
117Q11 7 V	0.76	120T120A	0.66
117Q11 7G	0.79	120T120Q	0.7 8
117Q11 7 S	0.87	120T120C	0.92

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type-	
Pos WT/Pos/Va	ar.PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI	
121 S121 P	. 0.38	124 G124M	0.01
121 S121 R	0.70	124G124W	0.01
121 S121 W	0.77	124 G124P	0.01
121 S121 K	0.78	124 G124A	0.03
121 S121 G	0.99	124G124Q	0.21
122 A122G	0.01	124 G 124T	0.32
122 A122D	0.06	124 G 124V	0.33
122 A122F	0.15	124G124R	0.41
122 A122H	0.17	124G124L	0.54
122 A122R	0.40	124G124S	0.56
122 A122S	0.43	124G124Y	0.56
122 A122K	0.45	124G124N	0.60
122 A 122 E	0.47	124 G124D	0.64
122 A12 2T	0.52	124 G124C	0.67
122 A 122P	0.55	124G124F	0.95
122 A 122I	0.65	125 V125W	0.25
122 A 122N	0.70	125V125E	0.39
122 A 122Q	0.74	125 V125R	0.47
122 A122W	0.86	125V125C	0.54
122 A122V	0.89	125 V125D	0.54
122 A122M	0.94	125 V125P	0.62
123 G123C	0.30	125 V125F	0.63
123 G12 3 Q	0.31	125V125S	0.79
123 G123T	0.54	125 V 125 Y	0.81
123 G12 3B	0.56	125 V 125A	0.93
123 G12 3V	0.59	125 V 125I	0.94
123 G12 3R	0.60	126G126I	0.01
123 G123N	0.71	126G126V	0.18
123 G123H	0.74	126G126Y	0.23
123 G12 3F	0.80	126G126L	0.54
123 G123P	0.81	126G126A	0.55
123 G123D	0.84	126G126E	0.60
124G124I	0.01	126G126P	0.67
124 G124H	0.01	126G126T	0.74

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	WT/Pos./V	ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var	.PAD PI
	126 G126R	0.76	130P130G	0.01
	126 G126N	0.85	130P130S	0.01
	126 G126S	0.90	130P130L	0.09
	126 G126C	0.98	130P130E	0.22
	127 T127 L	0.01	130P130W	0.28
	127 T127 E	0.01	130P130V	0.37
	127 T127 Q	0.15	130P130I	0.41
	127 T127 I	0.20	130P130A	0.44
	127 T127 H	0.60	130P130F	0.48
	127 T127 D	0.62	130P130R	0.53
	127 T127 M	0.64	130P130K	0.55
•	127T127C	0.65	130P130C	0.64
	127 T127 V	. 0.68	130P130M	0.76
	127 T127 G	0.71	131 A131W	0.01
	127 T127P	0.77	131 A131D	0.40
	127 T127 S	0.83	131 A131Y	0.48
•	128 T12 8D	0.66	131 A131L	0.59
	129 Y1 29W	0.01	131 A131S	0.68
	129 Y12 9G	0.01	131 A131P	0.71
	129 Y129K	0.01	131 A131Q	0.74
	129Y129V	0.01	131 A131V	0.78
	129 Y 129T	0.14	131 A131H	0.82
	129 Y 129A	0.17	131 A131G	0.87
	129 Y129R	0.18	131 A131E	0.97
	129 Y 129M	0.21	132P132V	0.01
	129 Y129D	0.23	132P132T	0.01
	129 Y129L	0.27	132P132W	0.01
	129 Y 129N	0.53	132P132F	0.01
	129 Y 129P	0.59	132P132I	0.01
	129 Y 129C	0.61	132P132H	0.01
	129 Y129S	0.69	132P132R	0.01
•	129 Y 129F	0.71	132P132D	0.01
	130P130T	0.01	133K133C	0.01
	130 P130 H	0.01	133K133A	0.10

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		n Results	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos	WT/Pos./	Var. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos/Var. PAD PI	
	133 K133V	0.23	137V137I	0.70
	133 K133G	0.31	137 V137T	0.93
	133 K133H	0.31	138 S138I	0.35
	133 K133M	0.33	138S138 V	0.69
	133 K133T	0.39	139P139S	0.01
	133 K133I	0.45	139P139G	0.01
	133 K133Q	0.52	139 P139R	0.01
	133 K133S	0.58	139P139C	0.01
	133 K133F	0.59	139P139D	0.01
	133 K133P	0.71	139P139E	0.01
	133 K133E	0.76	139 P139F	0.01
	133 K133R	. 0.83	139 P139H	0.01
	133 K133W	0.99	139 P139I	0.01
	134 V134Q	0.79	139 P139K	0.01
	134 V134T	0.86	139 P139N	0.01
	134 V134I	0.89	139P139Q	0.01
	135 L135T	0.01	139 P139T	0.01
	135 L135W	0.01	139 P139 V	0.01
•	135 L135K	0.01	140P140T	0.01
	135L135S	0.01	140 P140S	0.01
	135 L135F	0.01	140 P140V	0.01
	135 L135G	0.01	140 P140W	0.01
	135 L135R	0.01	140 P140I	0.01
	135 L135P	0.01	140P140Y	0.01
•	135L135Q	0.17	140P140Q	0.01
	135L135V	0.43	140P140R	0.01
	135 L135E	0.63	141 P141R	0.01
	135 L135M	0.78	141 P141G	0.01
	136V136P	0.01	141 P141S	0.02
	136 V136E	0.20	141 P141T	0.12
•	136 V 136 N	0.40	141 P141V	0.16
	137 V 137N	0.01	141 P141Q	0.37
•	137 V137G	0.26	141 P141I	0.38
	137 V137S	0.29	141 P141L	0.65

Table 10-7. Variants with		ith .	Table 10-7. Variants with	
Peracid Degradation Results		Peracid Degradation Results		
Less than	Wild-Type		Less than Wild-Type	
Pos	WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		Pos WT/Pos./Var.PAD PI	
141	P141H	· 0.79	145M145F	0.77
141	P141N	0.97	145M145P	0.78
142	L142W	0.01	145M145S	0.78
142	L142I	0.28	145M145T	0.79
142]	L142S	0.31	145M145A	0.79
1421	L142Q	0.33	145M145Y	0.82
1421	L142V	0.33	145M145C	0.93
1421	L142P	0.44	146P146W	0.68
1421	L142F	0.54	146P146T	0.76
1421	L142A	0.56	146P146V	0.77
	L142K	0.66	146P146S	0.96
1421	L142C	0.70	147H147S	0.75
143	A143W	0.01	147H14 7 T	0.84
	A143P	0.39	147H147I	0.92
	A143G	0.42	147H147V	0.92
	A143S	0.63	147H147R	0.94
	A143F	0.68	147H147A	0.98
	A143Q	0.81	148P148Q	0.98
	A143N	0.82	149 W149R	0.01
	A143T	0.97	149W149E	0.01
	1143 R	0.99	149W149P	0.01
	1143V	0.99	149W149C	0.12
	21 44 G	0.62	149W149I	0.24
	144A	0.79	149W149A	0.31
	144T	0.81	149W149S	0.33
	°144S	0.92	149 W149Q	0.40
	1145W	0.01	149W149T	0.44
	A145G	0.26	149W149G	0.45
145 N	1145E	0.48	149W149M	0.49
	A1451	0.53	149W149F	0.50
	/1145 Q	0.57	149W149L	0.64
	11 45 L	0.61	149W149Y	0.75
145 N	/1145V	0.63	150F150P	0.32
145 N	1145R	0.69	150F150N	. 0.36

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type—	
Pos WT/Pos./Va	ır.PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.PAD FI	
150F150G	0.46	155E155V	0.47
150F150V	0.51	155E155I	0.65
150F150A	0.54	155E155Q	0.69
150F150T	0.58	156G156I	0.01
150F150W	0.62	156G156F	0.73
150F150M	0.63	156G156W	0.90
150F150E	0.73	156G156L	0.94
150F150C	0.78	156G156V	0.97
150F150I	0.78 ·	157G157R	0.01
150F150K	0.85	157G157P	0.01
151 Q151L	0.01	157G157S	0.19
151 Q151V	0.01	157G157V	0.40
151 Q151F	0.01	157G157C	0.61
151 Q151I	0.01	. 157G157E	0.84
151 Q151W	0.32	157G157M	0.85
152L152I	0.61	157 G157A	0.87
152 L152P	0.61	157G157D	0.94
152L152T	0.69	157G157T	0.99
· 152L152Q	0.76	158E158V	0.89
152L152G	0.77	158E158D	0.89
152 L152S	- 0.84	158E158T	0.91
152 L152D	0.86	158 E158I	0.94
152L152V	0.88	- 159Q159A	0.28
152 L152R	0.91	159Q159C	0.31
152L152K	0.91	159Q159P	0.49
152L152H	0.92	159Q159D	0.63
153 I153N	0.89	159 Q159L	0.70
154F154T	0.01	159Q159G	0.72
154F154G	0.01	159Q159S	0.73
154F154V	0.01	159 Q159R	0.74
154F154S	0.29	159 Q159M	0.84
154F154Q	0.97	159Q159E	0.97
155 E155R	0.01	160K160W	0.01
155 E155F	0.23	160K160G	0.30

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Results	Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
Pos	WT/Pos./V		Pos WT/Pos./Var.	
	160K160H	0.57	166R166T	0.74
	160K160S	0.70	166R166V	0.76
	160K160L	0.95	166R166G	0.91
	160K160I	1.00	166R166S	0.95
	161 T161R	0.01	168Y168G	0.01
	161 T161H	0.01	168Y168T	0.01
	161 T161W	0.01	168Y168V	0.01
	161 T161N	0.01	168Y168I	0.01
	161 T161G	0.43	168Y168C	0.01
	161 T161C	0.56	168 Y 168Q	0.01
	161 T161S	0.57	169 S169P	0.89
	161 T161I	0.98	169 S 169 T	0.97
	163 E163F	0.27	170A170I	0.44
	163 E163R	0.49	170A170S	0.47
	163 E163V	0.55	170A170G	0.62
	163 E163P	0.77	170 A170T	0.72
	163 E163G	0.80	170A170V	0.74
	163 E163H	0.82	170 A170K	0.83
	163 E163S	0.85	170A170W	0.83
	163 E163W	0.98	170 A170L	0.85
	164L164Y	0.01	170A170Q	0.89
	164L164A	0.01	170 A 170 Y	0.89
	164L164D	0.01	171 L171R	0.01
	164 L164E	0.01	172 A172K	0.01
	164 L164G	0.01	172 A172R	0.01
	164L164H	0.12	172 A 172 E	0.01
	164L164F	0.86	172 A172Q	0.18
	164L164C	0.91	172A172V	0.39
	164L164T	0.99	172 A172W	0.45
	165 A165I	0.59	172A172P	0.58
	165 A165K	0.82	172 A 172 I	0.58
	165 A165Y	0.84	172 A172T	0.71
	165 A165S	0.94	172 A172N	0.76
	165 A 165F	1.00	172 A172G	0.84

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		
Pos	wT/Pos./Var. PAD PI		Pos WT/Pos./Var.PAD PI	
17	2A172S	0.85	180 F180K	0.01
17	2A172C	0.86	180F1 80T	0.01
17	4F174W	0.01	180F1 80 R	0.01
17	4F174Q	0.46	180 F180S	0.01
17	4F174C	0.48	180F180G	0.01
17	4F174R	0.52	180F180Q	0.01
17	4F174S	0.61	181 D181Y	0.01
17	4F174T	0.64	181 D181W	0.01
	4F174V	0.67	181 D181L	0.01
17	4F174G	0.91	181 D181T	0.01
17	5M175P	0.08	181 D181 V	0.01
	5M175A	0.66	181 D181R	0.22
17	5M175Y	0.72	181 D181K	0.47
	5M175G	0.75	· 181 D181G	0.52
	5M175W	0.76	181 D181S	0.55
	5M175V	0.81	181 D181Q	0.60
	5M175Q	0.83	181 D181P	0.66
	5M175L	0.86	181 D181E	0.72
	5M175R	0.86	181 D181C	0.85
	5M175T	0.90	182 A182I	0.01 0.01
	6K176S	0.72	182 A182R	0.01
	6K176G	0.73	182 A182Q	0.01
	6K176P	0.78	182 A182P	0.01
_	6K176L	0.92	182 A182T	0.11
	6K176Y	0.93	182 A182N	0.33
	6K176N	0.94	182 A182S	0.83
	6K176T	0.97	182 A182G	0.94
	6K176Q	0.97	182 A182C	0.99
	8P178W	0.02	183 G183S	
•	9F179Q	0.01	183 G183Q	0.01
	9F179S	0.34	183 G183 V	0.01
	9F179W	0.86	183 G183F	0.19
	9F179H	0.93	183 G183H	0.95
17	79F179N	0.95	183 G183 D	0.99

Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type		Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type	
~ ~	ar. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos./Vai	DAIN DI
184 S184T	0.60	188T188F	0.01
184S184H	0.74	188T188Y	0.09
184S184G	0.82	188T188I	0.10
184 S184P	0.85	188T188V	0.15
185 V185W	0.01	188T1 8 8L	0.42
185 V185H	0.01	188T188M	0.75
185 V185G	0.01	188T188G	0.79
185 V185D	0.01	188T188C	0.87
185 V185S	0.53	188T188S	0.91
185 V185Y	0.58	188 T188A	0.95
185 V185I	0.63	189 D189F	0.37
185 V185R	0.79	189D189R	0.39
185 V185K	0.79	189 D189N	0.57
185 V185C	0.83	189D189V	0.71
185 V185E	0.88	189 D 189 W	0.76
185 V18 5 T	. 0.91	189D189E	0.77
185 V185L	0.93	189D189G	0.80
186I186G	0.01	189D189S	0.81
186 I 186 S	0.01	189 D 189M	0.88
186 I 186R	0.01	189 D 189C	0.94
186 I 186P	0.01	. 189 D189H	0.95
186 I 18 6 T	0.23	189 D189P	0.97
186 I186V	0.48	190G190V	0.01 ⁻
186 I 186F	0.76	190 G190S	0.01
187 S187P	0.01	190G190Q	0.29
187S187T	0.23	190G190W	0.41
187 S187Q	0.35	190 G190R	0.51
187 S187W	0.52	190G190K	0.57
187 S187R	0.55	190 G190L	0.82
187S187V	0.58	191 V191H	0.01
187S187F	0.65	191 V191W	0.01
187S187Y	0.80	191 V191S	0.01
188T188H	0.01	191 V191G	0.01
188T188R	0.01	191 V191N	. 0.01

Table 10-7. Variants with		Table 10-7. Variants with		
Peracid Degradation I		Peracid Degradation Re	esults	
Less than Wild-Type		Less than Wild-Type		
Pos WT/Pos./Var	r. PAD PI	Pos WT/Pos/Var.PAD PI		
191 V191I	0.02	. 195 H195V	0.60	
192 D192S	0.01	195 H195Q	0.96	
192 D192P	0.01	195H195A	0.98	
192 D192F	0.01	196F196H	0.01	
192 D192H	0.01	196F1 96G	0.01	
192 D192I	0.01	196F196S	0.01	
192 D192Q	0.01	196F196Q	0.01	
192 D192R	0.01	196F196W	0.38	
192D192T	0.01	196F196P	0.39	
192 D192 V	0.01	196 F196V	. 0.68	
192D192W	0.01	196 F196M	0.71	
192 D192N	0.15	196 F196Y	0.97	
192D192C	0.56	197 T 197R	0.01	
193 G193H	0.01	197T197L	0.65	
193 G193C	0.01	197 T197S	0.75	
193 G193T	0.01	197 T197G	0.81	
193 G193N	0.01	19 7T197 I	0.84	
194I194S	0.01	197T197C	0.86	
194I194A	0.01	197T197V	0.89	
194I194C	0.01	197 T197N	0.91	
· 1941194P	0.01	199 A199M	0.93	
194I1 94F	0.01	199 A1998	0.99	
194I194W	0.01	199 A199G	0.99	
194 I 194 R	0.01	201 N201Y	0.01	
194I194Y	0.01	201 N201T	0.01	
194I194G	0.04	201 N201 V	0.01	
194I194L	0.58	201 N201R	0.01	
194I194V	· 0.78	201 N201S	0.06	
195H195S	0.08	201 N201H	0.10	
195H195C	0.10	201 N201G	0.30	
195H195L	0.18	201 N201L	0.35	
195H195N	0.22	201 N20 1F	0.67	
195H195R	0.24	201 N201E	0.72	
195H195F	. 0.40	203 D203 V	0.50	

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Table 10-7. Variants with Peracid Degradation Results Less than Wild-Type

Pos WT/Pos./Var. PAD PI 203 D203W 0.52 203 D203E 0.90

The following Table provides variants that have protein performance indices

("Prot. PI") better than wild-type.

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		
WT/Pos./Vai	r. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot		
2 A002Y ·	· 1.61 ·	17 V017A	1.21	
2 A 002N	1.30	17 V0 17E	1.11	
2 A002I	1.25	17 V017F	1.09	
2 A 002 V	1.18	17 V0 17I	· 1.08	
2 A 002 T	1.17	17 V017K	1.06	
2 A002S	1.15	17 V017 T	1.03	
5 I0 05 M	1.29	18 P018C	2.56	
7 C 007 A	1.22	18 P018H	2.50	
7 C 007 G	1.07	18 P018L	2.50	
7 C007M	1.03	18 P018 E	2.47	
8 F008N	1.23	18P018G	2.47	
8 F008M	1.05	18P018N	2.35	
8 F008G	1.03	18 P 018 V	2.30	
8 F 008P	1.01	18 P018Q	2.13	
11 S 011 H	1.06	18P018R	2.01	
11 S 0 11A	1.04	18 P0 18 Y	1.68	
11 S 011 D	1.03	· 18P018S	1.05	
11 S 011 E	1.01	19 V0 19G	1.39	
11 S 011Q	1.01	19 V0 19 A	1.23	
12 L012N	1.06	19 V0 19E	1.10	
12 L 012 Q	1.05	19 V0 19Q	1.07	
13 T013V	1.17	19 V0 19K	1.03	
14 W014Y	1.02	19 V0 19M	1.00	
16 W016 Y	1.02	20E020G	1.11	
	WT/Pos./Van 2 A002Y 2 A002I 2 A002I 2 A002I 2 A002E 2 A002E 2 A002S 5 I005M 7 C007A 7 C007A 7 C007M 8 F008M 8 F008M 8 F008B 11 S011H 11 S011A 11 S011D 11 S011E 11 S011Q 12 L012N 12 L012Q 13 T013V 14 W014Y	WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI 2 A002Y 1.61 2 A002N 1.30 2 A002I 1.25 2 A002V 1.18 2 A002T 1.17 2 A002S 1.15 5 I005M 1.29 7 C007A 1.22 7 C007G 1.07 7 C007M 1.03 8 F008N 1.23 8 F008M 1.05 8 F008G 1.03 8 F008B 1.01 11 S011H 1.06 11 S011A 1.04 11 S011D 1.03 11 S011E 1.01 11 S011Q 1.01 12 L012N 1.06 12 L012Q 1.05 13 T013V 1.17 14 W014Y 1.02	WT/Pos_Var.Prot.PI	

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-Type			
Pos	WT/Pos/Var.	Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		
	20E020P	1.08	30 P030H	1.05	
	20E020A	1.08	30P030Y	1.04	
	20E020N	1.01	32 V032M	1.11	
	20E020V	1.01	32 V032A	1.10	
	22G022A	1.07	32 V032I	1.08	
	22 G022I	1.03	32 V032Q	1.03	
	23 A023F	1.03	32 V032L	1.01	
	24P024T	1.43	35T035C	1.16	
	24P024G	1,34	36 G036C	1.09	
	24P024S	1.31	36 G036N	1.08	
	24P024H	1.15	36 G036Q	1.07	
·	24P024I	1.11	36 G036S	1.06	
	24P024L	1.06	36 G036A	1.00	
•	25T025C	1.37 ·	37 V037N	1.09	
	25T025V	1.30	39 A039V	1.18	
	25T025G	1.27	39 A039E	1.03	
	25T025A	1.23	46F046A	1.05	
	25T025I	1.19	46F046C	1.01	
	25 T025P	1.10	47 E047I	1.02	
	25T025M	1.04	54 S054A	1.33	
	29 A029G	1.22	54 S054C	1.21	
	29 A029P	1.07	54S054E	1.16	
	29 A029M	1.06	54 S054D	1.08	
	29 A029D	1.06	54 S054H	1.06	
	29 A029V	1.05	54 S054N	1.01	
	29A029S	1.05	54 S054M	1.01	
	29 A029T	1.02	55 A055N	1.12	
	29 A029E	1.02	55 A055S	1.08	
	30 P0 30E	1.20	56R056Q	1.02	
	30 P0 30A	1.15	58T058V	1.13	
•	30 P0 30S	1.12	601060A	1.20	
	30 P0 30L	1.07	60 I060M	1.14	
	30 P0 30Q	1.06	601060V	1.06	
	30P030K	1.06	601060L	1.02	

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		Table 10-8. Sites with Protein		
		PI Values Better Than Wild- Type		
Туре				
Pos	WT/Pos./Va	r. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Va	r. Prot. PI
	61 D061A	1.41	67 R 067 A	1.39
•	61 D061N	1.12	67R 067V	1.24
	61 D061V	1.10	67 R 067 P	1.04
	61 D061Y	1.03	67 R 067 F	1.01
	61 D061Q	1.02	68L 068 A	1.07
	61 D061L	1.00	68 L068V	1.01
	62 D062A	1.06	68 L068G	1.00
	62 D062M	1.06	69 N 069 C	1.18
	63 P063S	1.17	69 N 069G	1.06
	63 P063Y	1.12	69 N 069 D	1.05
	63 P063M	1.09	69 N069S	1.03
	63 P063Q	1.08	70 G070A	1.08
	63 P063A	1.06	72 S0 72 L	1.07
	63 P063V	1.06	72 S0 72A	1.06
	63 P063R	1.02	72 S 072 Y	1.03
•	63 P063T	1.02	73 Y 07 3N	1.25
	64 T064Q	1.13	73 Y 07 3Q	1.20
	64 T064M	1.07	73 Y 07 3C	1.18
	64 T064R	1.05	73 Y 073 D	1.09
	64 T064C	1.05	73 Y 07 3V	1.08
	64 T064S	1.03	73 Y073M	1.05
	66 P066Q	1.91	73 Y 07 3L	1.03
•	66 P066G	1.78	74 L 07 4I	1.45
	66 P066N	1.62	74L 07 4Y	1.19
	66 P 0 6 6 C	1.51	74L 074 V	1.18
	66 P066I	1.51	74L 07 4A	1.01
	66 P066R	1.26	75 P 075 M	1.22
	66 P066H	1.23	75 P 075 S	1.18
	66 P066V	1.12	75 P 075 T	1.10
	66P066Y	1.08	75 P 075 Y	1.08
	66 P 066A	1.03	75 P 075 C	1.06
	66 P066F	1.02	75P0 7 5Q	1.04
	67R067Q	1.60	75 P 075 L	1.02
	67 R067L	1.46	75 P 075 E	1.00

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild- Type			Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		
			Type -		
Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		/Var. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		
	76S076W	1.06	96T096G	1.03	
	77 C077L	· 1.44	97K097A	1.11	
	77 C077V	1.33	97 K097R	1.02	
	77 C077A	1.20	98 A098S	1.17	
	77 C077S	1.19	98 A098T	1.03	
•	77 C077T	1.18	98 A098N	1.01	
	78 L078I	1.06	99 Y 099S	1.45	
	78L078V	1.04	99 Y099L	1.39	
	79 A079C	1.16	99 Y099H	1.30	
	79 A079E	1.12	99 Y099A	1.29	
	79 A079S	1.09	99 Y099V	1.28	
	79 A079Q	1.05	99 Y099 G	1.23	
	79 A079M	1.04	99 Y 099 W	1.20	
	79 A079R	1.02	. 99 Y099I	1.11	
	80T080S	1.12	100F100M	1.20	
	80 T080E	1.02	100 F100N	1.12	
	80T080Q	1.02	100F100W	1.06	
	82 L082G	1.24	100F100S	1.02	
	82 L082R	1.15	101 R101L	1.33	
	82 L082V	1.14	101 R101N	1.11	
	82 L082S	1.13	101 R101Q	1.03	
	82 L082P	1.11	101 R101D	1.02	
	82 L082M	1.07	- 102R102Q	1.09	
	82 L082K	1.03	103 T103 G	1.20	
	82L082A	1.00	103 T103S	1.14	
	83 P083G	1.01	103 T103H	1.14	
	84L084V	1.23	103 T103N	1.07	
•	86L086Q	3.66	103 T103K	1.05	
	89 I089V	1.09	103 T103P	1.01	
	89 I089L	1.07	104P104S	1.44	
	93 T093Q	2.03	104P104V	1.40	
	96T096A	1.32	104P104E	1.37	
•	96T096V	1.12	104P104C	1.34	
	96T096S	1.05	104P104N	1.32	

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild- Type Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. PI		-	Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-		
			Туре		
			Pos WT/Pos/Var		
	104P104T	1.29	113 V113N	1.01	
•	104P104G	. 1.25	114L114C	1.10	
	104P104Q	1.24	114L114A	1.03	
	104P104H	1.11	114L114M	1.00	
• •	104P104I	1.07	115 V 115I	1.14	
	104P104M	1.01	115 V115C	1.14	
•	105L105Y	1.18	115V115A	1.11	
	105L105H	1.07	115 V 115 M	1.05	
	105L105G	1.07	115 V115L	1.02	
	105L105C	1.05	116T116N	1.68	
	105L105Q	1.03	116T116H	1.48	
	105L105T	1.00	116T116G	1.44	
	105L105P	1.00	116T116C	1.30	
	106D106E	1.02	116T116E	1.29	
•	107I107S	1.05	116T116Q	1.29	
	107I107V	1.04	116T116M	1.28	
	107I107C	1.00	116T116S	1.24	
	108 A 108 G 108 A 108 S	1.15 1.14	116T116Y	1.09	
•	·108 A108T		116T116A	1.08	
	109L109E	1.08 1.24	116T116R 116T116L	1.03	
	109L109E	1.24	_ = : ::	1.03	
	109L109D	1.15	117Q117S	1.13 1.12	
	109L109D 109L109N	1.13	117Q117H	1.12	
	109L109N 109L109F	1.11	117Q117E 117Q117T	1.10	
	109L109F	1.08	117Q1171 117Q117A	1.03	
	109L109Q 109L109A	1.07	118V118C	1.03	
	109L109H	1.06	118 V 118A	1.20	
	109L109H 109L109V	1.06	118 V 118I	1.20	
	109L109V 109L109M	1.00	119 L 119 C	1.01	
	110G110S	1.01	119L119C 119L119A	1.18	
	110G110S 112S112N	1.09	119L119A 119L119N	1.16	
	1128112N 1128112E	1.05	119L119N 119L119I	1.14	
	1125112E 113V113C	1.06		1.06	
	113 A 112C	1.00	119 L 1198	1.05	

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild- Type		Table 10-8. Sites with PI Values Better Than Type	
	Var. Prot. PI	Pos WT/Pos./Var.	Prot. PI
119L119V	1.04	124G124C	1.07
119L119E	1.04	124G124Q	1.02
119L119R	1.00	125 V125I	1.05
120T120S	1.35	126G126N	1.04
120T120E	1.19	126 G126E	1.02
120T120C	1.14	126G126A	1.02
120T120K	1.12	127T127A	1.10
120T120N	1.10	127T127S	1.08
120T120A	1.09	127T12 7 V	1.06
120T120H	1.07	127T127C	1.04
120T120Q	1.05	127T127G	1.04
120T120Y	1.01	127T127D	1.03
120T120L	1.00	127T127B	1.03
121 S121N	1.17	127T127M	1.02
121 S121L	1.12	128T1 28N	1.29
121 S121A	1.10	128 T128M	1.28
121 S121C	1.09	128T128Q ·	1.24
121 S121G	1.07	128T128A	1.23
121 S121R	1.06	128T128H	1.19
121 S121K	1.04	128 T128P	1.18
121 S121E	1.01	128T128D	1.14
121 S121Q	1.01	128T128K	1.10
122 A122N	1.11	128 T128 S	1.07
122 A122L	1.07	128T128V	1.05
122 A122P	1.07	128T128R	1.03
122 A122M	1.06	128T128F	1.01
122 A122V	1.05	129Y129F	1.44
122 A 122S	1.05	129Y129C	1.42
122 A122E	1.04	129Y129A	1.39
122 A122I	1.04	129Y1 29 D	1.35
122 A122Q	1.02	129Y129M	1.28
124 G124M	1.36 .	129 Y 129N	1.24
124 G124A	1.20	129Y129L	1.22
124 G124N	1.18	129Y129P	1.11

Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild-Type		Table 10-8. Sites with Protein PI Values Better Than Wild- Type		
Pos			Pos WT/Pos./Var. Prot. Pl	
- 00	129Y129G	1.10	149W149L	1.06
	129 Y 129S	1.08	150F150A	1.70
	129 Y 129W	1.01	150F150M	1.69
	129Y129V	1.00	150F150N	1.52
	130P130G	1.11	150 F150 C	1.41
	130P130E	1.08	150F150P	1.38
	130P130K	1.05	150F150K	1.33
	130P130A	1.03	150F150E	1.32
	130P130M	1.03	150F150T	1.27
	133 K133Q	1.13	150F150V	1.26
	133 K133S	1.02	. 150F150W	1.26
	133 K133A	1.01	150F150Y	1.24
	133 K133R	1.01	150F150I	1.19
	133 K133E	1.01	150F150L	1.14
	135 L135M	1.01	150F1 50G	1.13
	136 V136L	1.03	150F150H	1.09
	138S138A	1.44	151 Q151K	1.04
	138 S138C	1.17	153 I153N	1.04
	138 S138G	1.09	157 G157A	1.00
	141 P141A	1.13 ⁻	159 Q159E	1.14
	141 P141G	1.02	159Q159A	1.13
	142 L142I	1.05	159Q159G	1.03
•	143 A143G	1.17	161 T1 61C	1.01
	145 M145I	1.16	162 T162 C	1.17
	145 M145L	1.07	162 T162 I	1.16
	147H147L	1.09	162 T162 H	1.08
	147H147C	1.04	162 T162L	1.05
	149W149G	1.39	162 T162F	1.05
	149W149A	1.35	162 T162Y	1.03
	149 W149M	1.32	164L164M	1.09
	149W149S	1.28	1 64L164V	1.08
	149W149F	1.27	165 A165G	1.14
	149W149Y	1.15	165 A165Q	1.05
	149W149Q	1.10	165 A165 S	1.05

Tabl	le 10-8. Sites wi	th Protein	Table 10-	-8. Sites with	Protein
PI V	alues Better Th	an Wild-	PI Value	s Better Tha	n Wild-
Тур	e		Туре		
Pos		ar. Prot. PI	Pos	WT/Pos_/Var	. Prot. PI
	166R166M	1.26	184	S184G	1.15
	166 R 166K	1.19	184	S184D	1.15
	166R166G	1.19	184	S184C	1.14
	166R166N	1.16	184	S184Q	1.09
	166R166D	1.16	184	S184H	1.07
	166R166A	1.12	184	S184N	1.03
	166R166L	1.08	184	S184V	1.03
	166R166T	1.04	184	S184K	1.02
	167 V167L	1.13	185	V185I	1.03
	167 V167H	1.12	186	I186M	1.11
	167 V 167G	1.08	188	T188C	2.04
	167 V 167 M	1.04	188	T188I	1.85
	167 V 167I	1.04	188	T188L	1:76
	167 V167S	1.04	188	T188M	1.60
	167 V167C	1.01	188	T188V	1.53
	168Y168F	1.28	188	T188S	1.52
	168Y168L	1.27	188	T188R	1.41
	170A170C	1.02	188	T188A	1.40
	171 L171I	1.16		T188G	1.32
	172 A172C	1.09		T188N	1.24
	172 A 172 G	1.07		V191C	1.04
	175M175Y	1.35		I194L	1.32
	175M175L	1.19		I1194C	1.17
	175M175W	1.14		I1194A	1.15
	175M175N	1.11		I1194W	1.12
	175M175R	1.02		II194V	1.03
	176K176R	1.06		I1194Y	1.01
	176K176Q	1.02		F196L	1.09
	178P178E	1.05	201	N201H	1.49
	182 A 182 C	1.03			
	183 G183S	1.08			
	184S184E	1.39			
	184S184A	1.31			
	184 S184M	1.25			

5

The following Table provides variants that have a PAD PI that is greater than 1.5, a PAF that is greater than or equal to 0.1, and a protein PI that is greater than or equal to 0.1

Table 10	-9. PAD PI > 1.5			
1	with PAF≥0.1 and			
	tein $PI \geq 0.1$			
Wild-				
Туре	,			
Amino				
Acid/	Variant			
Pos.	Amino Acid			
M1	L ·			
K3	A, C, H, I, L			
R4	Α			
15	A, C, E, L			
L6	A			
C7	K			
T13	A, C			
	C, E, G, H, L,			
P18	Q, R , V, Y			
E20	C, Q			
D21	A, G, K, L, Y			
G22	A			
P24	L			
E26	L			
R27	A, K, L			
F28	D, L			
P30	T, V			
D31	L, N			
	A, D, E, G, I, K,			
V32	L, M, N, Q, W			
R33	C, G, K, L			
T35	A, C, I, M			

	A 545 57: 45
•	-9. PAD PI > 1.5
	PAF≥0.1 and
	tein PI > 0.1
Wild-	
Type	
Amino	
Acid/	Variant
Pos.	Amino Acid
G36	K
h40	D, G, K, S, T,
Q40 Q41	W, Y
1 ~	A, K, L
G43	E, L C
A44 F46	-
1	L
V48	A, C, L, M, P
[49 E61	A
E51	A
L53	H
	A, C, D, E, F,
150	G, K, L, Q, S,
N59	T, V, W, Y
D61	I, K, R
N69	H, I, K, V
070	A, C, G, H, M,
S72 .	N
Dae	D, G, K, S, T,
P75	W, Y
S76	D, E, G, M
T80	G

Table 10-9. PAD PI > 1.5 with PAF ≥ 0.1 and		
protein PI ≥ 0.1		
Wild-	•	
Туре		
Amino	77	
Acid/	Variant Amino Acid	
Pos. H81	M	
P83	A, M	
D85	F, G	
L86	c l	
V87	C, L	
189	A	
T96	A, C, L, M	
A98	D D	
F100	A, M	
R102	A, L	
P104	C, E, I, M	
L105	C, F, W	
D106	V	
1107	T	
G110	E, L	
V115	G	
Q117	A, M	
V118	Q	
T120	E, L, Y	
S121	A, C, V	
T128	F, K, L, R, Y	
	A, C, E, G, L,	
P132	Q, S, Y	
K133	L	
V134	A, M	
V136	A	
P140	A	
P144	H, Y	
P146	C, F, H, L	
P148	F	

Table 10-9. PAD PI > 1.5 with PAF ≥ 0.1 and protein PI > 0.1	
Wild-	
Tune	
Type Amino	
Acid/	Variant
Pos.	Amino Acid
	A, C, D, E, H,
Q15 1	K, P, R, S, T, Y
L152	W
1153	F, H, K, P, S, T
F154	Y'.
	A, L, M, N, P,
E155	Y
G156	D, M, T
G157	H
D160	F, K, L, M, N,
E158	Y
T161	M, Q C, F, G, H, L, K,
	L, M, N, P, Q,
T162	S, W, Y
E163	A, L, Y
A165	D, L, M
R166	A, D, H, L
	A, C, D,G, H,
	L, M, P, Q, R,
V167	S, T, Y
Y168	F, L
S169	I
	A, C, F, K, M,
L171	N, Q, S
	A, C, E, F, I, K,
	L, M, P, R, V,
S173	W, Y
F174	A, L, M, Y
0170	A, D, E, G, K,
P178	L. M. O. S. T.

Toble 10.0	DAD DI - 1 E	
Table 10-9. PAD PI > 1.5.		
with PAF≥0.1 and		
protein PI ≥ 0.1		
Wild-		
Туре		
Amino	77	
Acid/	Variant	
Pos.	Amino Acid	
L	V, Y	
F179	L	
G190	A, H, M	
	A, C, D, E, F,	
	K, L, M, Q, R,	
V191	Y	
G193	S, V	
T197	M	
	C, L, M, N, P,	
E198	R, W, Y	
A199	C, K, L, Y	
	A, C, E, F, G,	
	H, I, L, M, S, T,	
R202	W	
D203	A, C, H, L, R	
G205	A .	
	C, E, F, G, H,	
	K, L, M, N, P,	
V206	R	
A209	E, L	
E210	D, K	
Q211	M, N, P	
	A, C, D, F, G, I,	
	K, L, R, T, V,	
S214	W,	
L215	E, M, T, V, Y	

The following Table provides variants with a PAD PI that is less than 0.5, a PAF that is greater than or equal to 0.1, and a protein PI that is greater than or equal to 0.1.

Table 10-10.	PAD PI < 0.5 with
	d Protein PI >0.1
Wild-Type	Amino Acid
Residue/Pos.	
A2	Y
R4	I, L, V
15	S
L6	S, T, V
	R
D10	G
	A, C, F, G, K, Q, R,
L12	S. T. V
	F, G, I, K, L, R, S,
W14	T. V
G15	C.N
P18	S
V19	M, Q, R
G22	K, W
A23	G. R. S.
	G, H, I, K, L, M, P,
T25	R, W
E26	N. S. T. W
R27	P. T. W
F28	G
A29	T. V
T35	N. O. V
G36	S.T
L38	G, S
O41	s. v
L42	O. S. T
G43	P. O. S. V
D45	R, S, T
F46	T

i i	PAD PI < 0.5 with
•	d Protein PI >0.1
	Amino Acid
Residue/Pos.	Variant(s)
E47	P
V48	S
<u> 149 </u>	P. R
E50	V
E51	I, V
G52	H. L. S. V
L.53	E.G.K.R.S
	F, G, I, K, L, R, T,
\$54	V.W. Y
A55	I, R, T, V
R56	C, G, S, T
T57	C, N
T58	A, M
N59	M.R
<u>160</u>	P
	C, G, H, I, L, R, S,
D62	T. V. W
T64	R
D65	H, R, S, V, Y
P66	G. N. O
·	E, F, G, L, N, P, Q,
R67	T. V. W
	A, C, E, F, G, H, M,
L68	N. P. O. R. S. T. Y
N69	Y
G70	C.T
S72	W. Y
Y73	L.R
P75	M.R

1	PAD PI < 0.5 with			
PAF >0.1, and Protein PI >0.1				
Wild-Type	Amino Acid			
Residue/Pos.	Variant(s)			
S76	F, W. Y			
C77	F. W. Y			
L78	M			
A79	C, E, H, M, N, O, R			
T80	H.I.K.L.W.Y			
H81	R, Y G, H, R, S, T, V, W			
L82	G, H, R, S, T, V, W			
P83	T. V A. T. V. W			
L84	A, T, V, W			
D85	I, L, V, W			
L86	I, L, V, W H, S, T, V, W			
V87	A, F, G, S, T, Y			
188	T, V			
189	S			
M90	S. T. V			
L91	T. V			
Т93	S, Y			
N94	H. L. T. V			
Т96	I, R, W, Y			
K97	G,I, L, P, Q, S, T, V, Y			
A98	T			
Y99	S. V			
	E, K, W			
	K. O. V. W			
R102	C, G			
	A, C, F, G, H, I, K,			
T103	L, N, P, R, S, V, W, Y			
	R, T			
	V			
	P. O			
	A. D. E. F. H. L. O.			
17172	m, v, e, r, m, i, U,			

Table 10-10. PAD PI < 0.5 with PAF > 0.1, and Protein PI > 0.1			
Wild-Type	Amino Acid		
Residue/Pos.	Variant(s)		
	R, S, W		
G110	O. S. T		
M111	O, S, T G, H, R, S		
S112	H, R, V, Y		
L114	0_		
T116	Y		
V118	P. R. W		
L119	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, N. R. S. T. V. W		
T120	Н		
S121	P		
A122	D, E, F, G, H, K, R, S		
G123	С		
G124	A, H, I, M, Q, R, T, V, W		
V125	E.R.W		
G126	I, V, Y		
T127	E. I. L. O		
Y129 ·	A, D, G, K, L, M,		
P130	A, E, F, G, H, I, L, S, T, V, W		
A131	D, W, Y		
P132	F. H. I. T. V		
4.42 <i>E</i>	A, C, G, H, I, M, T,		
K133	V		
L135	F. O. S. T. V		
V137	s		
S138	I		
P139	S		
P140	S .		
P141	G. I. O. R. S.T. V		

Table 10-10. PAD PI < 0.5 with			
PAF ≥0.1, an	d Protein PI >0.1		
Wild-Type	Amino Acid		
Residue/Pos.			
L142	O. S. V		
A143	G.P.W		
	E, G, W		
	A, C, F, G, I, M, Q,		
W149	S.T		
F150	G. N. P. W		
E155	F.R.V		
G156	T		
G157	R, S, V		
O159	A, C, P		
K160			
T161	G G, H, R, W		
E163	F. R		
Y168	C.I.V		
	I, S		
A172	0. V		
F174	C. O. W		
F179	U.S		
G190	s. v. w		
V191	G. H. J. N. S. W		
G193	C.H.T		
1194	A, C, G, S		
F196	G. O. W		
T197	R		
	G, H, L, R, S, T, V,		
N201	Υ		
D203	V		
L208	o. s. v. y		
V212	G		
L215	A, C, G, K, P, R		
L216	G.I.T		

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In addition to the assay results described above, various mutations were found to result in unstable protein such that perhydrolase protein was not expressed. Thus, in contrast to the substitutions that resulted in enhanced expression as compared to wild-type, there were some substitutions that are not as favorable, at least under the conditions used herein. However, it is not intended that the present invention exclude these substitutions, as it is contemplated that these substitutions, taken alone or in combination will find use in alternative embodiments of the present invention.

Table 10-11. Mutations that Produced Unstable Protein				
Wild-				
1	Variant Amino Acid			
	A, E, F, G, K, N, P, R,			
M1	S,T,W			
<u>15</u>	W			
C7	L, P, T, W			
G9	A, C, E, K, L, P, O, R, V			
T13	F, R, W			
G15	H, K, L, R, Y			
P18 ·	Α			
D21	V			
F28	H. I. R			
R33	D,E, H, P, W			
W34	K			
T35	K, L, P, W, Y			
G36	P			
V37	O. R			
L38	W			
A39	F			
I.42	D			
A44	D. H. P			
F46	H			

Table 10-11. Mutations that Produced Unstable Protein			
Wild-	ed Oustable I totem		
Type/Pos.	Variant Amino Acid		
V48	w		
E51	P		
R56	H, K, P, W, Y		
T57	W		
T58	E, G, K, P, R, W, Y		
L74	D. H. P. O. R. T		
C77	N. P		
L78	A.P.R.S		
A79	V		
L86	F .		
188	R, Y		
189	D, R		
L91	H, K, P, R, W , Y		
	A, D, L, M, P, R, T, W,		
G92	Y		
T93	P. R. V. W		
	A, D, G, H, K, L, N, Q,		
D95	R. S. T. V. W. Y		
K97	D		
P104	A.L		

m-11- 1	0.11 36-4-4			
1	Table 10-11. Mutations that Produced Unstable Protein			
Wild-				
Type/Pos.	Variant Amino Acid			
L105	A. M .			
1107	H. W			
A108	D. F. H. L. N. P. R			
G110	<u>L</u>			
L114	F, K, R, W, Y			
V115	H.K.			
	D, K, R, W, Y			
V136	R. W			
V137	D.E.F.P.R.W			
S138	E. F. H. L.M. O. R. W. Y			
P139	L, W, Y			
P140	D, K, L, M			
L142	D, G, M, N, R, T			
H147	G			
F154	E. L. P.			
T161	D.E.P			
Y168	D, E, H, K, N, P, R, S, W			
L171	D			
F179	A.P.R			
F180	E			
D181	F. H. I. M. N			
A182	H, K, L, M, W, Y			
1186	K, W, Y			
T188	D. K. P. O. W			
F196	A.K.N.R			

The following Table provides performance indices obtained in PAF and PAD assays for various variants, as well as the protein performance index.

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res/	•	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	PI
wi	Α	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01
MI	E	-0.12	-0.12	
M1	F	-0,12	-0.12	-0.01
м1	G	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01
M1	I	0.96	1.19	
M1	K	-0.12	-0.12	
MI	L	0.75		
M1	M	1.00	1.00	1.00
M1	N	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01
MI	P	-0.12	-0.12	
M1	R	-0.12		
M1	S	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01
MI	τ	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01
M1	v	0.87	0,94	0.52
M1	w	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01
A2	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A2	D	1.30	1.05	0.77
A2	Е	0.61	1,38	0,52
A2 ·	F	1.24	0,93	0.89
A2	G	1.15	0.84	0.95
A2	Ţ	1,18	0.61	1,25
A2	N	0.93	0,59	1.30
A2	P	0.52	1.17	0.68
A2	0	0.81	1,29	0.65
A2	R	0,90	1.17	0.70
A2	S	1.01	0,66	1.15
A2	T	0.98	0.61	1.17
A2	٧	0.89	0.60	1.18
A2	w	1.75	1.17	0.53
A2	Y	0.84	0.46	1,61
K3	Α	0.86	2.14	0.48
K3	С	0.81	1,52	0.67
K 3	E	0,12	3.51	0.11
K3	G	0.72	3.74	
K3	H	1.01	1.89	
K3	1	1.05	2.44	0.16

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD PI	Prot.
Pos.	K	PI 1.00	1.00	PI 1.00
K3	L	1.04		
K3	M	0.85		
K3	P	0.80		
K3	o	0.87	1.19	
K3	R_	0.87	1.29	
K3 .	s	0.94	1.17	
K3 K3	T	1.01	1.03	
K3	v	0.81	0.84	
K3	Y	1.06		
R4	À	0.41	1.64	
R4	c	0.71	1.34	
R4	D	0.27		
R4	E	0.32		
R4	G	0.79		
R4	H	0.92	0.99	
R4	I	0.24	0.15	
R4	L	0.21		
R4	P	0.14		
R4	0	1.03		
R4	R	1.00	_	
R4 .	s	0.65		
R4	т	0.80		
R4	v	0.29		
R4	w	0.04		
R4	Y	0.63		
15	Â	0.60		
15	c	0.44		
15	D	-0.13		
15	E	0.67		
I5	F	-0.13		
I5	G	0.05		
15	H	0.55		
15	ī	1.00		
I5	L	0.80		
IS	M	0.63		

Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	e			
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
15	N	-0.13	-2.15	0.12
15	P ·	-0.13	-0.86	0.08
15	R	-0.13	-6.48	
15	s	1.02	0.37	0.39
15	<u> r</u>	1.12	0.72	0.25
15	<u>v</u>	0.94	0.92	0.54
15	w	-0.13	-0.44	-0.01
1.6	Α	0.87	1.99	0.26
1.6	<u> c</u>	0.85	1.22	0.55
1.6	E	-0.20	-0.59	
16	G	0.23	-3.45	0.12
1.6	H	0.23	-1.08	
1.6	1	1.07	0.82	0.86
1.6	K	0.41	-1.16	0.05
1.6	L_	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.6	М	0.92		
1.6	<u> </u>	-0.20	-1.63	0.12
1.6	R	0.06		
1.6	<u>s</u>	0.58	-1.26	0.23
1.6	Т	1.06	0.35	0.40
1.6	v	1.07	0,35	0.44
1.6	W	0.06	-2.97	0.09
C7		1.42	1.03	1.22
C7	<u>c</u>	1.00	1.00	1.00
C7	E	-0.26	1.63	0.20
C7	G	1.39	0.69	1.07
C7	н ·	1.73	1.37	0.41
C7	1	1.76		0.31
C7	K	2,69	2.95	0.21
C7	T.	-0.26		
C7	М	1.13		
C7	P	-0.26		
C7	R	0,22		1
C7	s	0.62	1	
C7	т	-0.26		1
C7	w	-0,26		

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	·Pī	PI	. PI
C7 .	Y	2.09	0.54	0.67
F8	Α	0.55	1.33	0.96
F8	c	-0.11		
F8	F	1.00		
F8	G	1.09	0.65	1.03
F8	H.	1.02	0.64	0.97
P8	K	0.81	0.83	
F8	L	0.77	1.31	0.90
F8	M	0.56		1.05
F8	N	-0.11		1.23
P8	P	_1.00		
P8	R	1.43	0.46	
F.8	S	0.71		
F8	T	0.88		
F8	<u>v</u>	1.18		0.88
F8	Y	0.96		
G9	Α	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
G9	c	-0.15	-0.18	-0.01
G9	B	-0.15		
G9	G	1.00		
G9	H	0.29		
G9	K	-0.15		
G9	L	-0.15		
G9	Р	-0.15		
G9	0	-0.15		
G9	R	-0.15		
G9	Τ	0,21		
G9	V	-0.15	-0.18	
D10	Α	-0.29		
D10	D	1.00	1.00	
D10	E	0.01	0.15	
D10	G .	0.41		
D10	T	1.28		
D10	K	2.13		
D10	<u>L</u>	3.97		
D10	M	-0.29	-5.94	0.04

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	_PJ	_PI_	·PI
D10	N	-0.29	-2,23	0.07
D10	P	-0.29	. 4.16	
D10	R	0,22	-4.36	0.06
D10	S	0.79	0.58	0.06
D10	Τ .	1.47	-0,45	0.06
D10	v	0.98	-4.22	0.06
D10	w	3.18	-3,70	0.02
D10	Y	1.51	-4,97	0.03
S11	A	0.25	0,53	1.04
S11 :	D.	-0.25	-0,22	1.03
S11	E	-0.25	-0.23	1.01
S11	F	-0.25	-0.13	0.68
S11	G	-0.25	-0.09	0,86
S11	H	-0.25	0.33	1.06
S11	1	-0.25	0.56	0.63
S11	K	-0.25	0.40	0.62
S11	Τ	-0.25	-0.22	0.68
<u>s11</u>	o	-0.25	-0,26	1.01
S11	R	-0.25	-0.08	0.69
S11	s	1,00	1.00	1.00
SII	Т	0,04	-0.36	0.87
S11	v	0.03	-0.15	0.59
1.12	Α	1.10	0.07	0.71
L12	C	2,29	0.22	0.81
L12	D	0.04	0.00	0.39
L12	F	0,13	0.17	0.60
L12	G	0,44	-0.06	0.60
L12	Ħ	0.02	0,16	0.77
L12	K	0.18	0.13	0.40
L12	T.	1.00	1.00	1.00
L12	N	0.53	0.66	
L12	P	0.03	-0.16	
L12	0	2,65	0.22	1.05
L12	R	0,23		
L12	s	0.54		
L12	T	0,68	0.06	0.89

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	_PI_
L12	V	0.98	-0.05	0.51
L12	W	0.03	0.02	0.33
T13	Α	0,25	1.88	
T13	c	0.56	1.55	0.78
T13	E	0.10	1.09	0.44
T13	F	-0.10	-0.11	-0.02
T13	G	0.32	0.77	0.57
T13	I	0.12	1.05	0.69
T13 .	Τ	0.55		0.76
T13	M	0.17	1.47	0.94
Т13	N	-0.10	· 2.61	0.27
Т13	P	-0.10	. 2:73	0.17
T13	0	0.01	0.51	0.98
T13	R	-0.10	-0.11	-0.02
T13	s	0.73	0.68	0.88
T13	Τ	1.00	1.00	1.00
T13	y	0.19	0.63	1.17
T13	w	-0.10	-0.11	-0.02
W14	Α	-0.23	0.27	0.94
W14	E	0.06	0.15	0.80
W14	F	0.29	0.22	0.71
W14	G	0.30	-0.97	0.70
W14	1	0,33		
W14	K	0,29		
W14	L	0,25		0.82
W14	N	-0.23	-0.12	0.81
W14	P	-0.23		0.34
W14	R	0.23	-0.40	
W14	S	0.31	-0.99	
W14	T	0.24	-0.77	
W14	V	0.26		
W14	w	1.00		
W14	Y	0.31		
G15	A	1.54		
G15	c	0.71		
G15	D	-0.18		

Wild-Type	0-12, Po	Поппа	nce mu	
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
G15	E ·	-0.18	-1.42	0.11
G15 ·	G	1.00		
G15	н	0.18		
G15	K	-0.18	-0.14	
G15	I.	-0.18		
G15	N	0,46		
G15	P	-0.18		
G15	R	-0.18	-0.14	-0.01
G15	S	1.05	0.63	0.76
G15	Y	-0.18	-0.14	-0.01
W16	Α	0.12	0.55	0.50
W16	D	0.02	0.57	0.32
W16	E	0.06	0.65	0.46
W16	G	0.05	-0.07	0.38
W16	H	0.03	-0.02	0.55
W16	1	0.02	1.06	0.74
W16	K	0.01	1.03	0.73
W16	Ι	-0.48		
W16	M	0.04		
W16	N	0.02	-0.03	0,43
W16	. Р	0.03	0.15	
W16	0	0.05		0.47
W16	R	0.03	-0.41	0.30
W16	S	0.09	-0.17	0.39
W16	Τ	0.03	-0.31	0.41
W16	<u>v</u>	0.01	0.88	0.76
W16	w	1.00		
W16	Y	0.22		
V17	Α	1.01	0.68	1.21
V17	E	0.82	0.75	
V17	F	0.92		
V17	G	1.17	0.84	
V17	1	0.95	_	1.08
V17	K	0.94	0.84	· 1,06
V17	L_	0.90		
V17	P	0.77	0.96	0.97

Table 10	Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD		
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PAD	Prot. PI	
V17	R	1.10	0.94	0.76	
V17	S	0.96	1.04	0.70	
V17	Т	0.93	0.86	1.03	
V17	V	1.00	1.00	1.00	
V17	Y	0.91	0.88	0.99	
P18	A	-0.28	-0.94	-0.03	
P18	С	1.26			
P18	В	1.22			
P18	G	1.07	4.96		
P18	H	1.12	6.05		
P18	L	0.93	7.40		
P18	Z	1,33	1.42		
P18 .	Q	1.00			
P18	0	1.12	3.26	2.13	
P18	R.	1.16	3.97	2.01	
P18	S.	. 0.11	0.07	1.05	
P18	Y	1.19	4.85	2.30	
P18	Y	1.33	4.17	1.68	
V19	Α	0.61	0.55	1.23	
V19	D	0.77	0.79	0.80	
V19	E	0,74	0.62	. 1.10	
V19	G	1.32	0.56	1.39	
V19	Κ	0.96	0.97		
V19	L_	1.00	0.91	0.90	
V19	M	0.33	0.12	1.00	
V19	P	0.00	-0.41	0.76	
V19	0	0.93	0.40		
V19	R	1.03	0.34	0.82	
V19	s	1.24	0.57	0.80	
V19	ν	1.00	1.00		
V19	Y	0.94	0.70		
E20	Α	1,29	1.28	1.08	
E20	c	1.57	1.76	0.71	
E20	D	0.87	1.14	0.97	
E20	B	1.00	1.00	1.00	
E20	G	2.36	0.78	-m	

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	1			
Res./	Ì	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI_	PI	PI_
E20	H	2.17	1,20	0.92
E20	է	2.20	0.73	0.92
E20	N	1.40	1,34	1.01
E20	P	1.00	1.43	1.08
E20	0	1.27	1.56	0.99
E20	S	2.01	1.18	0.91
E20	Τ	2,22	1,25	0.94
E20	v	2.11	1.27	1.01
E20	w	2,94	1.30	. 0.79
D21	Α	1.46	1.75	0.84
D21	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D21 .	E	0:84	1.39	0.85
D21	F	1,30	1.41	0.81
D21	G	1.37	1.76	0.93
D21	K.	1.58	1.80	0.74
D21	L	1.46	1.57	0.82
D21	P	0.81	0.86	0.74
D21	s	1.24	1.11	0.73
D21	v	-0.17	-0.12	-0,02
D21	w	1.55	1.44	0.61
D21	Y	1.30	2.01	0.42
G22	A	1.55	1.66	1.07
G22	E	0.15	1.19	0.56
G22	G	1.00	1.00	. 1.00
G22		0.37	1.03	1.03
G22	K	0.23	-0.22	0.78
G22	L	0.38	1,35	0.84
G22	P	0.28	1.36	0.80
G22	0	0.35	1.44	0.96
G22	R	0.11	0.56	0.73
G22	s	1.02	0.98	0.94
G22	T	1.03	1.16	0.80
	v	0.40	0.85	0.89
	W	0,25	0.23	0.58
A23	A	1.00	1.00	1.00
	F	0.05	0.44	1.03

Table 1	Table 10-12. Performance Indices			
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	PI
A23	G	0.45	0.35	0.93
A23	H.	0.16	1.04	0.93
A23	L	0,30	1.30	0.75
A23	M	0.85		
A23	P	-0.11		0.82
A23	0	0.23		0.91
A23	R	0.11		0.80
A23	S .	0.69	0.34	· 0.87
A23	V	0.20		0.73
A23	W	0.29		0.71
A23	Y	0.20		0.73
P24.	Α	0.54	0.68	0.88
P24	С	0.54	1.04	0.87
P24	G	0.49	0.76	1.34
P24	H	0.42		1.15
P24 ·	I	0.42	0.85	_1.11
P24	K	0.52	1.36	0.71
P24	L	0.58	1.51	1.06
P24	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P24	0	0.50	0.65	0.93
P24	R	0.58	0.91	0.85
P24	S	0.53	0.61	_131
P24	Ι'	0.44	0.66	1.43
	A	1,33	0.86	1.23
T25	c	0.67	0.51	1.37
T25	D	0.03	-0.07	0.87
T25	E	0.08	-0.29	0.98
T25	G	1.86	0.43	1.27
T25	Ħ	0.42	-0.02	_0.94
		1.02	0.35	1.19
	K	0.36	0.13	0.87
T25	L	0.40	-0.04	0.95
	M ·	0.29	-0.10	1.04
	9	0.97	-0.05	1.10
	R	0.32	-0.06	0.94
	S	1.60	0.58	0.95

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
T25	Τ	1.00	1.00	1.00
1725	Υ	0.91	0.51	1.30
T25	W	0.33	0.14	0.86
E26	Α	1.93	1.45	
E26	€	· 1.40	0.94	0.82
E26	D	0.65	1.39	
E26	E	1.00	1.00	
E26	G ·	1.28	0.87	0.82
E26	H	1.33	1,19	
E26	K	1.46	1.47	-
E26	Ι	1.30	1.71	
E26	M	2.00		
E26	N	1.37		
E26	Ρ.	0.43	0,99	0.63
E26	R	1.48	0.81	0.77
E26	s	1.27	0.28	0.92
E26	Т	1.44	0,40	. 0.82
E26 .	V	1.39	0.97	0.85
E26	w	1.25	0.47	0.68
R27	Α	0.45	2.78	0.67
R27	Ċ ·	0.35	0.58	0.50
R27	В	0.58	0.93	0.46
R27	G	0,42	0.84	0.24
R27	1	0.72	1.41	0.70
R27	K	1.22	1.55	0.69
R27	L	0.48	2.60	0.51
R27	P	0.93	0.48	0.46
R27	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R27	S	0.53	0.69	0.56
R27	Т	0.41	0.01	0.74
R27	V	0.71	0.94	0,85
R27	W	0.21	-0.59	0.33
F28	A	1,27	1.48	0.92
F28	c	0.93	1.21	0.87
F28	D	0.67	2.07	0.40
F28	E	0.51	1.04	0,85

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
F28	F	1.00	1,00	
F28	G	0.74	-1.53	
F28	H	-0,20		
F28	Ţ	-0.20	-0.19	
728	L	1.09	2.02	
F28	M	1.33	1.37	
728	P	0.02	0.39	
F28	R	-0,20		
F28	s	1.05		
F28	v	0.86	0.53	0.85
F28	w	1.16	_1.17	0.89
F28	Y	0,99	1.36	
A29	A	1.00	1.00	1.00
A29	c	1.08	1.15	0.76
A29	D	0.87		
A29	В	1.12	0.84	1.02
A29	G	1.60	0,80	1.22
A29	M	0.67	0.77	1.06
A29	P	0.78	0.62	
A29 ·	R	1.76		
A29	s	. 1.49	_0.55	
A29	Τ	1.42	0.47	_1.02
A29	<u>v</u>	1.80	0,44	
A29	W	1.91	0.74	
A29	Y	1.70		
P30	Α	1.05		
P30	E	1.01		
P30	G	0.90	1.09	0.99
P30	H	1.01	1.08	1.05
P30	T	0.97	1.38	0.95
P30	K.	1.21	1.39	1.06
P30	L	0.96	_1.17	_1.07
P30	M	0.96	0.79	0.94
P30	P	1.00	1,00	
P30	0	1.01	0.91	
P30	R	1.16		

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
P30	s	1.03	1.49	1.12
P30	<u></u>	1.05	1.64	1.00
P30	v	1.06	1.74	0.99
P30	_ Y	0.79	1,31	1.04
D31	A ·	1.24	1.18	0.80
D31	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D31	E	1.13	0.88	0.93
D31	P	1,44	1.39	0.65
D31	G	1.44	_1.16	0.79
D31	L	1.81	1.61	0.65
D31	N	1.34	1.55	0.62
D31	0	1.07	1.13	0.74
D31	R	1,22	1.49	0.50
D31	s	1.15	1.23	0.55
D31	Τ	1.45	_1.11	0.76
D31	V	1.28	1.08	0.50
D31	w	1.83	1.14	0.60
V32	Α	0.43	3.64	1.10
V32	D	0.45	4.19	0.95
У32	E	0.57	3.92	1.00
V32	G '	0.58	2.65	0.98
V32	1	0.91	3.51	1.08
V32	K	1.09	4.73	0.75
V32	T.	0.96	4.72	1.01
V32	M	0.64	3.41	
V32	N	0.54	1.61	0.99
V32	P	0.01	-1.17	0.31
V32 ·	0	0.64	1.74	1.03
V32	R	1.05	0.72	0.51
V32	s	0.77	1.09	0.85
V32	V	1.00	1.00	1.00
V32	W	0,94	1.71	0.70
R33	Α	0,20	1.32	0.52
R33	c	0,44	1.73	0.95
R33	D	-0.16	-0.30	-0.02
R33	E	-0.16	-0.30	-0.02

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	Ħ	PI
R33	G	0.64	2.63	0.47
R33	H	-0.16	-0.30	
R33	K	0.85	2.72	0.81
R33	<u>ե</u>	0.34	2.90	0.74
R33	N	0.90	1.30	0.92
R33	P	-0.16	-0.30	-0.02
R33	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R33	S	1.00	1.01	0.79
R33	y	0.50	0.94	0.89
R33 ·	w	-0.16	-0.30	-0.02
W34	A	-0.15	2.29	0.41
W34	C	-0.15	1.49	0.52
W34	E.	-0.15	-1.86	0.17
W34	G	0.12	0.88	0.23
W34	1	0.18	0.94	0.75
W34	K	-0.15	-0.15	-0.02
W34	M	0.16	1.22	0.91
W34	P	-0.15	1.21	0.26
W34	0	0.02	0.04	0.25
W34	R	0.22	-0,33	0.16
	s	0.47	0.08	0.29
W34	r	0.36	0.15	0.29
W34	v	0.24	0.73	0.71
W34	w	1.00	_1.00	1.00
T35	A	0.45	3.85	0.98
T35	<u> </u>	0.55	4.72	_1.16
	E	0.30	5.73	0.26
		0.63	5.38	0.45
T35	K.	-0.13	-0.54	-0.01
T35	L	-0.13	-0.54	-0.01
	M	0.17	2.72	0.40
	N	0.20	-2.29	0.43
	Р	-0.13	-0.54	-0.01
T35	0	0.57	-2.07	0.52
T35	R	0.18	-11.34	0.23
T35	<u> </u>	1.00	_1.00L	1.00

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
. Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
T35	V	0.71	0.34	0.81
135	W	-0.13	0.54	<u>-0.01</u>
T35	X	-0.13		
G36	Α	0.63	1.07	1.00
G36	<u>c</u>	0.53	1.06	
G36	D	-0.12	2.50	0.28
G36	G	-0.12	-0.10	-0.02
G36	H	0.73	1.10	0.98
G36	1	1.32	1.81	0.31
G36	K	1.27	1.71	0.84
G36	T-	1.24	2,49	0.39
G36	M	0.85	0.54	0.85
G36	N	0.49	0.56	1.08
G36	P	-0.12	-0,10	-0.02
G36	<u> </u>	0.56	0.71	1.07
G36	R	0.99	0.90	0.85
G36	S	0.78	0.26	1.06
G36	т	0.76	0.33	.0.83
G36	y	0.95	•0.38	0.42
G36	w	0.91	0.68	0.57
V37	Α	1.25	2.00	0.63
V37	c	1.09	1.63	0.68
V37	H	1.21	0.96	0.78
V37	ŢŢ	1.26	1.04	0,77
V37	L	1.16	1.16	0.71
V37	N	0.90	1.52	1.09
V37	P	0.53	2.10	0,73
V37	0	-0.11	-0.14	-0.02
V37	R	-0.11	-0.14	-0,02
V37	s	1.40	1.49	0.81
V37.	Т	1.05	0,81	0.63
			-	
		0.1123	0.1441	
V37	V	9	2	-0.02
V37	W	0.92	0.98	0.62
L38	Α	0.59	0.63	0.78

Table 1)-12. P	rforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type		-		
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	_PI_	_PI	PI
L38 .	C	0.64	0.72	0.89
L38	D	-0.15	0.12	0.24
1.38	E	0.15	-0.61	0.26
I.38 ·	G	0.15	-0.72	0.32
1.38	K	0.63	-0.22	0.16
L38	T.	1.00	1.00	-
L38	P	-0.15	-0.78	0.28
T.38	0	0:15	-0.02	0.47
1.38	R	-0.15	-0.96	0.34
L38	S	0.38	0.29	
L38	v	0.88	1.12	0.73
L38	w	-0.15	-0.11	
A39	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A39	C	0.63	0.92	0.50
A39	E	1.09	0.83	1.03
A39	F	-0.17	-0.11	-0.02
A39	G	1.17	0.30	0.92
A39	ŢŢ	1.26	0.71	0.91
A39	K	1.36	0.96	0.90
A39	L	1.43	0.97	0.93
A39	M	0.52	0.81	0.46
A39	И	0.51	0.43	0.45
A39	P	0.69	0.74	0.45
A39	R.	1.17	0.64	0.94
A39	<u>s</u>	0.49	-4.31	0.16
A39	Τ	1,26	0.79	0.92
A39	ν	1.21	0.98	1.18
A39	W	1.23	1.02	0.94
A39	Y	1.36	1.13	0.90
O40	D	1.16	1,59	0.69
O40	Е	1.08	1.28	0.81
040	G	1.79	2.17	0.93
040	I	2.58	1.10	0.49
O40	K	2.61	3.64	0.52
O40	L	2.14	1.49	0.53
O40	N	1.53	1.00	0.78

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Pret.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	M
040	P	0.45	-0.19	0.24
Q40	Q	1,00	1.00	1.00
040	R	1,89	1.48	0.61
Q40	S	1.57	1.65	0,87
O40	r	2.01	1.81	0.75
040	W	2.39	2.59	0.54
040	Υ .	1.83	2.02	0.65
041	Α	1.03	2.58	0.73
041	G	0.97	1.09	0.77
041	H	1.12	1.14	0.89
041	K	1.38	1.61	0.70
041	L .	1.00	1.92	0.79
041	P	0.21	0.66	0.45
041	Q	1.00	1.00	1.00
041	R	1.19	1.27	0.74
041	s	1.11	0.22	0.92
041	v	1.07	-0.05	0.90
041	w	1.14	0,88	0.71
O41	Υ	1.09	0.70	0.82
I.42	c	0.76	1.43	0.68
LA2	D	-0.14	-0.17	-0.02
1.42	F	1.07	1.02	0.48
IA2	G	1.17	0,76	0.50
[42	H	1.92	-0.33	0.15
LA2		0.97	0.66	0.83
1.42	K	2.46	1.41	0.13
LA2	L.	_1.00	_1.00	_1.00
I.42	M	0.78	0.74	0.95
IA2	P	0.71	1.34	0.23
L42		0.57	0.28	0.40
TA2	R	1,38	0.64	0.15
L42 ·	S	0.97	0.45	0.46
I.42	Т	1.08	-0.04	0.41
1.42	V	0.91	0.73	0.74
I.42	w	2.06	-0.70	0.14
G43	Ā	1.49	1.07	0.45

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mnt.	PI	H	_PI_
G43	C	1.48	0.73	0.36
G43	E	1.25	1.88	0.66
G43	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G43	H	1.17	0.96	0.63
G43	1	0.94	0.77	0.42
G43	K	1.42	0.86	0.65
G43	t.	1,22	1.82	0.42
G43	M	1.37		
G43	Ρ	1.08	0.31	0.65
G43	0	0.91	0.48	
G43	R	1.22	0.59	
G43	S	1.18	. 0.23	0.79
G43	v	0.93	.0.33	0.44
G43	Y	1.26	0.94	0.36
A44	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A44	c	1.80	1.92	0.46
A44	D	-0.17	_0.11	-0.01
A44	E	-0.17	0.03	0.10
A44	F	2.84	0.80	0.99
A44	₩	-0.17	_0.11	-0.01
A44	L.	1.61	0.99	0.87
A44	M	1.20	0.98	0.71
A44	Ρ.	-0.17	-0.11	_0.01
A44	R	0.29	-2.17	0.08
A44	S	0.52	-0.92	0.16
A44	Т	0.30	-1.11	0.14
A44	V	2.13	0.50	0,94
A44	w	1.40	0.85	0.61
A44	Y	0.30	-0.23	0.10
D45	A	1.04	0.84	0.99
D45	C	0.83	0.84	0.48
D45	D	1.00	1,00	1.00
D45	F	1.11	1.04	0,66
D45	G	1.13	0.84	0.94
D45	H	1.13	0.78	0.70
D45	K	1.34	0.87	0.86

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ	е			
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PT	_PI_
D45	<u> </u>	1.05	0.78	0.55
D45	м	0.86	0.78	0.88
D45 ·	P	0.75	0.53	0.72
D45	0	1.04	0.57	0.81
D45	R	1.16	0.49	0.72
D45	S .	1.13	0,38	0.95
D45	<u> </u>	1.27	0.44	0.86
D45	v	1.05	0.50	0.70
D45	W	1.15	0.58	0.54
F46	A	0.92	1.25	1.05
F46	c	0.84	1.16	1.01
F46	D	1.17	1.39	0.54
F46	E	1.25	1.31	0.38
F46	F	1,00	1.00	1.00
F46	G	1.02	0.94	0.61
F46	Ħ	-0.13	-0.13	-0.01
F46	1	0.90	0.88	0.91
F46	K ·	1.00	1.46	0.48
F46	L	0.78	1.54	0.74
F46	M	0.78	1.42	0.81
F46	P	0.64	1.50	0.26
F46	s	0.73	0.66	0.72
F46	r	0.86	0.43	0.79
F46 ·	V	0,82	0.79	0.89
F46	w	0.94	0.63	0.91
E47	A	0.95	0.76	0.84
E47	<u> c </u>	0.83	0.77	0.99
E47	D	0.99	0.98	0.97
E47	E	1.00	1.00	1.00
E47	F	1.09	0.76	0.96
E47	G	1.20	1.10	0.76
E47	H	1.27	0.99	0.93
E47	Į	1.03	1.15	1.02
E47	ĸ	1.19	1.06	0.89
E47	I.	1.00	1.02	0.96
E47	М	0.90	0.70	0.84

Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type		l loring	Dec Mile	14.60
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	_PI_
E47	N	0.91	0.63	0.99
E47	P	1.36	0.36	0.49
E47	R	2.45	0.62	0.75
E47	s	1.28	0.63	0.83
E47	Т	1.96	0.84	0.98
V48	Α	0.60	1.63	0.47
V48	c	0.83	2.25	0.91
V48	E	0.02	0.99	0.18
V48	F	0.67	1.42	0.57
V48	G	0.61	0.87	0.25
V48	τ	0.92	2.29	0.91
V48	M	0.85	1.79	0.71
V48	N	0.15	0.98	0.23
V48	P	0.21	3.08	0.34
V48	0	0.19	1.39	0.32
V48	R	0.76	-1.17	0.15
V48	<u>s</u>	0.65	0.42	0.40
V48	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V48	w	-0.15	-0.19	-0.02
149	A	0.92	1.87	0.58
149	E	1.02	0.88	0.75
149	G	1.34	1.12	0.28
149	H	1.27	0.74	0.77
149	Ĭ.	1.00	1.00	1.00
149	K	1.23	1.26	0.72
149	L	1,14	1.03	0.93
149	м	1.01	1.02	0.69
149	P	0.47	0.16	0.29
149	R.	1.05	0.29	0.56
[49	S	1.24	0.79	0.70
149	v	1.20	0.97	0.94
149	W	0.70	0.68	0.64
149	Υ	1.07	1.02	0.82
E50	Α	1.12	1,23	0.58
E50	0	0.78	1.22	0.80
E50	E	1.00	1.00	1.00

Table 10)-12, P	rforms	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mpt.	_PI	PI	_PI_
E50	G	0.93	1.11	0.60
E50	1	0.84		
E50	L	1.19		0.41
E50	M	1.18		0.38
E50	P .	0.85	1.02	0.71
E50	<u>o</u>	0.98		0.70
E50 .	R	0.46		0.20
E50	s	0.87		0.76
E50	<u>v</u>	1.00		0,81
E50	W	0.75		0,19
E51	Α	1.28		0.74
E51	<u>D</u>	0.66		0.91
E51	E	1.00		1.00
E51	G	1,22		0.84
E51	<u> </u>	1.07		0.52
E51	K	0.38		0.36
E51	<u> </u>	1.11	0.93	0.57
E51	M	0.40	1.20	0.84
E51	P	-0.12	-0.39	-0.02
E51	<u> </u>	0.98	0.76	0,84
E51	R	0.35	-0.97	0.29
E51	T	1.18	1.17	0.48
E51	У	1.47	0.37	0.70
E51	<u>w</u>	0.44	0.17	0.22
G52	Α	0,54	0.79	0.90
G52	E	0.12	0.55	0.41
G52	F	-0.12	-0,08	0.52
G52	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G52	H	0.18	-0.60	0.49
G52	Ī	0.10	0.07	0.80
G52	L	0.17	0.24	0,58
G52	M	0.05	-0.64	0.56
G52	P	-0.12	0.24	0.76
G52	b	-0.12	0.28	0.52
G52	R ·	-0.12	0.35	0.18
G52	s	0,13	-0.18	0.83

Table 10 Wild-Type	<u>-12. P</u>	eriorma	nce ind	ices
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	Pi
G52	r	0.10	-0.17	0.76
G52	V	0.10	-0.16	
G52	w	0.92	2.A7	0.13
L.53	D ·	0.01	0.01	0.72
L53	Е	0.88		
1.53	G	1.32	0.33	0.80
L53	H	.5.05	1.70	0.27
L53	1	0.55	0.66	0.88
L53	K	0.89	0.24	0.70
L53	L	1.00		1.00
L53	P	-0.11	-0.64	
L53	0	1.48	0.72	
L53	R	0.20	-0.02	0.66
I.53	S	1.16	0.26	0.95
L.53	т	1.02	0.84	0.75
L.53	V	0.52	0.65	0.88
L.53	W	0.02	-0.07	0.77
S 54	A	3,46	1.41	1.33
S54	C	1.26	0.88	1.21
S54	D .	-0.17	0.65	1.08
S54	E	-0.17	0.30	1.16
<u>\$54</u>	F	0.74	_0.14	0.91
S54	G	1.43	0.17	0.93
S54	H	0.17	0.00	1.06
	I	4.78	0.12	0.94
	<u>K</u>	1.44	0,08	
\$54	L,	2.02	0.26	0.59
	M	0.01	0.48	1.01
	N	0.29	1.29	1.01
	P	5,20	1.30	0.98
S54	o .	1.03	0.53	0.99
	R	3.38	0.35	0.84
S54	s	_1.00	1.00	1.00
S54	Τ	1.46	0.33	0.88
S54	V	4.72	0,29	0.95
S54	w	0.11	-0.07	0.83

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
S54	Y	0,37	0.12	0.89
A55	A	-0.11	-0.15	-0.01
A55	С	0.14	1.26	0.98
A55	G	1.69	0.73	0.98
A55	H	0.04	0.92	0.93
A55	7 .	0.34	-0.43	0.80
A55	K	0.52	1.08	0.68
A55	T.	0.11	0.87	0.81
A55	N	0.34	1.05	1.12
A55	P	-0.11	-0.01	0.84
A55	R	0.56	0.25	0.99
A55	S	0.76	0.87	1.08
A55	T	1.69	0.42	0.91
A55	v	0.49	-0.51	0.96
A55	w	0.00	-0.05	0.88
A55	Y	0.00	0.18	0.94
R56	A	0.22	0.69	0.85
R56	c	0.45	-0.02	0.93
R56	E	-0.12	0.04	0.16
R56	G	0.30	-0.59	0.56
R56	H	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
R56	K	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
R56	L.	0.05	0.24	0.87
R56	Ń	0.18	0.27	0.31
R56	Р.	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
R56	0	0.01	-0.01	1.02
R56	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R56	S	0.39	0.12	0,55
R56	Ţ	0.10	-0.37	0.85
R56	W	-0.12	-0.37	-0.02
R56	Y	-0.12	-0,37	-0.02
T57	A	0.60	0.65	0.59
T57	C	0.60	0.40	0.85
T57	G	0.92	1.05	0.53
T57	H	0,83	0.61	0.23
T57		1.19	0.87	0.65

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				lices
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mit.	PI	ΡI	PI
T57	T.	0.63	0.76	0.95
T57	N	0.89	0.25	0.69
TS7	P	0.33		0.13
T57	R	1.61	-0.66	0.14
T57	S	1.63	1.01	0.88
T57	1	1.00	1.00	1.00
T57	v	1.28	0.87	0.84
T57	w	-0.08		-0.01
T57	Y	0.52		
T58	A	0.65		
T58	E	-0.19		-0.02
T58	G	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
T58	H.	0.89	1.49	0.74
T58	K	-0.19		-0.02
T58	Ŀ	. 0.88		
T58	М	0.56	0.03	0.50
T58	P .	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
T58	R	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
T58	s	0.82	0.96	0.90
T58	т	1.00	1.00	1.00
T58	v	0.56	0.96	_1.13
T58	W	-0.19	0.10	-0.02
T58	Y	-0.19	-0.10	-0.02
N59	Α	0.35	10.44	0.73
N59	C	0.40		0.78
N59	D	0.52	_11.72	0.67
N59	E	0.66	<u> 9.88</u>	0.38
N59	F	0.82	10.23	0.57
	G	0.88	10.00	0.66
N59	<u>K</u> .	0.89	8.21	0.31
N59	L	0.88	14.74	0.32
N59	м	0.42	-1.42	0.72
N59	N	1.00	1.00	1.00
N59	P	0.12	-55.11	0.14
	0	1.02	1.86	0.73
	R	1.09	-11.28	0.39

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI_	PI	PI
N59	s	1.06	7.32	_0.74
N59	Т	1.07	5,63	0.56
N59	V	0.81	9.97	0.96
N59	w	1.13	12.80	0.59
N59	Y	0.80	11.14	0.61
160	Α	0.81	0.79	1.20
160	c	0.69	0.67	0.97
160	D	0.83	0.66	0.56
160	E	0.87	0.92	0.83
160	G	1.00	1.04	0.86
160	H	1.02	1.07	0.96
160	Ţ	1.00	1.00	1.00
160	K	0.99	0.96	0.73
160	L	0.95	0.91	1.02
160	М	0.96	0.68	1.14
160	P	0.23	0,32	0.31
160	R ·	1.00	0.81	0.79
160	s	0.78	1.00	0.92
160	v	0.87	1.06	1.06
160	Y	0.78	1,19	0.89
D61	A	0.70	0.71	1.41
D61	c	0.79	0.85	0.92
D61	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D61	F	1.01	0.70	0.61
D61	G	0.81	1.25	0.84
D61	H	1.44	1.67	0.97
D61	Ţ	1.08	1.66	0.98
D61	K	0.92	1.72	0.97
D61	L	0.80	1.20	1.00
D61	N	0.79	1.00	1.12
D61	P	0.83	1.13	0.97
D61	0	0.89	1.16	1.02
D61	R	1.11	1.59	0.69
D61	S	1,26	1.35	0.97
D61	v	0.95	0,97	1.10
D61	Υ	0.84	0.95	1.03

Table 10	L12 D	rforme	nce Ind	Hoor
Wild-Type		* 17.1119		44.75
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI.	PI	PI
D62	A	-0.24	0.11	1.06
D62	c	0.52	0.49	
D62	E ·	1.02	0.60	
D62	G	0,28		
D62	81	0.61	-0.01	
D62	Ţ	0.72	-0.25	0.92
D62	L,	0.51	-0.37	0.95
D62	M	0.03	-0.24	
D62	Р	-0.24		
D62	Q	-0.24		
D62	R	0.12	-0.81	0.62
D62	s	0.57	-0.10	0.88
D62	T	0.76	-0.41	0.76
D62	Y	0.62	-0.26	0.87
D62	w	0.58	-0.45	0.79
P63	Α	1.35	0.60	1.06
P63	F .	1.25	0,93	0.97
P63	G	1.71	1.22	1.00
	K	1.40	1.02	0.99
	L	1.15	1.23	0.84
P63	M.	1.46	0.91	1.09
	Q	1.09	1.05	1.08
	R	1.31	0.80	1.02
	<u>s</u>	1.42	0.90	1.17
	T	1,50	_1.32	1.02
	v	1.31	1.04	_1.06
	W.	1.35	1.11	0.86
	Υ	1.35	0.95	_1.12
T64	A	0.96	1.20	0.97
	C	0.78	0.88	1.05
	D	0.87	0.64	0.81
	G	1.23	1.08	1.00
	H	0.89	0.96	0.90
	L	0.63	1.22	0.93
	М	0,68	1.09	1.07
T64	N	0.69	0.98	0.91

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res/		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
T64 ·	P	0.76	0.94	0.61
T64	0	0.76	0.87	-
<u>T64</u>	R	0.15	0.11	
T64	S	1.11	0.99	
T64	<u>r</u>	1,00	1.00	
T64	w ·	0.71	0.69	0.72
D65	Α	1,31	0.72	0.72
D65	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D65	G	0,80	0.52	0.88
D65	H	1.10	0.40	0.71
D65	<u>t </u>	0.53	0.62	0.46
D65	P	-0.33	0.42	0.08
D65	R	0.41	0.22	0.84
D65	s	1.17	0.47	0.76
D65	Т	0.90	0.50	0.68
D65	v	0.88	0,20	0.64
D65	w	0.77	0.50	0.65
D65	Y	0.83	0.42	0.64
P66	Α	0.50	0.56	1.03
P66	c	0.51	0.52	1.51
P66	D ·	1.00	0.72	0.90
P66	F	0.95	0.67	1.02
P66	G	1,50	0.44	1.78
P66	H	1.59	0.95	1.23
P66	ī	1.59	0.84	1.51
P66	L	1.14	0.99	0.92
P66	N	1.12	0.38	1.62
P66	P	-0.09		
P66	0	1,46		
P66	R	1.85	1	•
P66	s	1,39		
P66	Т	1.41		
P66	v	1,83	0.89	1
P66	Y	1.33		
R67	A	-0,20		
R67	E	1.04		

Table 10 Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	Pi
R67	F	1.26	0.01	1.0
R67	G	1.39	0.41	0.81
R67	K	0.91	0.99	0.70
R67	L .	1.20		_14
R67	N	1.58	0.33	1.00
R67	P	1.01	0.04	1.04
R67	0	1.16	0.13	1.60
R67	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
R67	τ	1.28		
R67	v	0.89		1.24
R67	w	1.07	0.02	0.9
L68	Α	0.59	-0.11	1.0
L68	c	0.76	0.06	
1.68	D	-0.16		
L68	В	1.44		
1.68	P	0.70	0,25	
L68	G	1.09	0.08	1.00
L68	H .	1.05	0.22	0.89
1.68	1	1.13	0.73	
1.68	L	1.00		
L68	м .	0.59	0.03	0.99
L68	N	0.51	0.10	
1.68	P	0,29	0.35	
1.68	0	0.50	0.25	0.90
L68	R	0.19		
T.68	s	0.99	0.07	
1.68	т	1.03	0.32	
1.68	V	1.09	0.51	1.0
L68	w	1.21	0.56	
1.68	Y	0.71	0.45	
N69	Α	0.92	1.13	0.93
N69	c ·	1.05	1.20	
N69	D	0.90		1.0
N69	G	1,20	. 0.98	
N69	H	1.36	1.52	
N69	tr	1.47	1.75	

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
N69	<u>K</u>	1.72	1.59	0,84
N69	I.	1.30	1,20	0.36
N69	N	1.00	1.00	1.00
N69	P	1.00	0.59	0.66
N69	<u> </u>	1.07	1.14	0.74
N69	R	1.49	0.83	0.84
N69	`s	1.21	1.42	1.03
N69	T .	1.35	1.43	0.87
N69	v	1.99	1.73	0.87
N69	w	1.05	0.55	0.36
N69	Y	0.88	0.17	0.44
G70 ·	Α	0.85	1.41	1,08
G70	c	0.12	-0,90	0.40
G70	E	-0.16	0.33	0.28
G70	F	0.00	-0.36	0.21
G70	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G70	H.	0.04	1.90	0.26
G70	T.	0.04	0.27	0.33
G70	K ·	0.03	-0,80	0,26
G70	T.	0.03	1.01	0.30
G70	М	0.62	-0.72	0,29
G70	N	0.02	-0.76	0.37
G70	P	0.16	-0.58	0.29
G70	0	0.02	-0.83	0.36
G70	R	0.08	-1.84	0.25
G70	s	0.69	0.64	0.88
G70	Т	0.27	-0.10	0.45
G70	v	0.16	-0.52	0.34
G70	Y	0.08	-0.33	0.38
A71	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A71	c	1,01	0.99	0.85
A71	D	0.70	0.65	0.68
A71	Е	1.45	0.81	0.83
A71	F	1.13	0.99	0.75
A71	G	1.59	0.68	0.85
A71	H	1.70	0.78	0.75

Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
A71	τ	1.51	0.79	0,81
A71	K	1.44	1.01	0.76
A71	L ·	1.23		
A71	М	0.98		0.81
A71	N	1,23	0.61	0.77
A71	P	-0.14	-0.05	0.46
A71	R	1.40	0.77	0.71
A71	S	1.75	0.69	0.84
A71	T	1.70		0.83
S72	A.	0.55	3.52	1.06
S72	C	0.56	2.18	0.96
S72	D	0.40	0.80	0.90
S72	E	0.61	0.93	0.99
S72	F	0.94	1.15	0.80
S72	G	1.20	1.76	
S72	H	1.21	2.48	0.82
S72	L	1.26	0.70	1.07
S72	M	0.36	2.13	0.94
S72	И	0.42	2.85	0.99
S72	P	-0.25	0.56	0.63
S72	0	0.62	0.66	0.98
S72	R	0.86	0.74	0.87
S72	s.	1.00	1.00	1.00
S72	T	1.10	0.97	0.88
S72	Y	1.08	0.83	0.90
S72	w	0.98	0.34	0.92
S72	Y	1.07	0.07	1.03
Y73	A	-0.10	1.40	0.82
Y73	C	-0.10	1.20	1.18
¥73 ·	D ·	0.13	0.80	1.09
Y73	G	0.71	0.51	0.95
Y73	H	0.67	0.52	0.96
	L	0.82	0.64	0.97
	K	1.07	0.94	0.95
Y73	L	0.98	0.50	1.03
	M	-0.10	1.13	1.05

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	PI
Y73	N	0.56	0.76	1.25
Y73	P	0.64	-0.54	0.42
X73	o	1,23	0.87	1.20
Y73	R	1.26	0.26	0.96
Y73	s	1.17	0.68	0.77
Y73	v	0.88		
Y73	Y	-0.10	-0.10	-0.02
L74	Α	0.07	2.90	1.01
L74	D	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03
L74	F	0.99	1.13	
L74	G	1.95		0.18
L74	H	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03
L74	7	0.86	0.64	1.45
L74	t	1.00	1.00	1.00
L74	М	0.15	1.21	0.79
L74	P	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03
L74	0	-0.18		-0.03
L74	R	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03
L74	s	2.72	-1.52	0.25
L74	т	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03
L74	v	0.90	0.61	1.18
L74	w	1.38	0.67	0.50
L74	Y	0.90	0.86	1.19
P75	c	0.54	1.42	1.06
P75	D	0.67	2.09	0.86
P75	E ·	0.83	1.19	1.00
P75	G	1.16	0.93	0.81
P75	н	1.05	0.86	0.89
P75	ī	0.69	0.74	0.78
P75	K	0.60	0.88	0.91
P75	I,	0.44	1.19	1.02
P75	M	0.36	0.30	1.22
P75	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P75	o	1.21	0.61	1.04
P75	R	1.60		
P75	S	1.39	0.63	1.18

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type			ACC THE	-
Res./		PAF	PAD	Pret.
Pos.	Mut.	ΡI	PI	7
P75	т	1,28	0.69	1.10
P75	V.	0.93	1.39	0.90
P75	W	1.04	1.31	
P75	Y	0.69	1.32	1.08
S76	Α	0.38	1.11	
S76	c	0.39	1.06	
S76	D	0.41	1.94	
S76	B	0.47	2.09	
S76	F	0.44	0.46	
\$76	u	0.64	2.15	
S76	H	0.85	1.11	
S76	K	0.59	1.53	0.32
S76	T.	0.74		
S76	м	0.49	1.61	
S76	P	1.23		
S76	0	0.84	0.90	0.88
S76	s	1.00	1.00	1.00
S76	Т	0.75	1.11	0.80
S76	v	0.67	1.35	0.78
S76	w	0.57	0.25	1.06
S76	Y .	0.31	0.18	0.75
C77	Α	0.83	0.91	1,20
C77	c	1.00	1.00	1.00
C77	D	0.92	1.05	0.45
C77	E	0.25	-0.61	0.75
C77	G	1.01	0.18	
C77	L,	0.98	0.73	1.44
C77	N	-0.13	-0.06	
C77	Р	-0.13	-0.06	
C77	R	0.70	-1.02	
C77	s	0.95		
C77	<u>r</u>	1.12		1.18
C77	v	1.05	0.80	1.33
C77	w	0.39	-0.24	0.73
C77	Υ	0.95		
L78	A	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01

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	Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ					
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_	
L78	_C	0.92	0.78	0.91	
L78		3.01	-1.14	0.16	
L78	G	4.98	1.38	0.12	
L.78	<u>H</u>	4.82	1.57	0.25	
L78	1	1.43	1.11	1.06	
L78	I.	1.00	1.00	1.00	
L78	M	0.52	0.48	0.75	
L.78	N ·	2.68	0.41	0.22	
L78	P	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01	
L.78	0	1.73	0.52	0.46	
L78	R	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01	
1.78	S	-0.11	-0.14	-0.01	
L78	Τ	1.87	1.10	0.47	
I.78	v	1.53	0.83	1.04	
L78	Y	1,39	0.81	0.46	
A79	Α	-0.15	-0.13	-0.02	
A79	c	0.97	0.03	1.16	
A79	E	1.12	0.27	1.12	
A79	F	-0.15	-2.02	0.17	
A79 .	G	0.92	0.92	0.99	
A79	Ħ	1.93	-0.09	0.85	
A79	T I	1.59	0,67	0.87	
A79	L L	1.80	0.96	0.88	
A79	М	1.50	0,28	1.04	
A79	N	1.48	0.28	0.97	
A79	P	0.70	0.94	0.81	
A79	0	1.47	0.27	1.05	
A79	R	1.47	0.32	1.02	
A79	s	0.82	0.78	1.09	
A79	\mathbf{r}	1.17	0.60	0.90	
A79	v	-0.15	-0.13	-0.02	
A79	w	1.27	0.53	0.46	
T80	A	1.00	1.11	0.90	
T80	c	1.31	1,15	0.91	
T80	E	0.07	-0.16	1.02	
T80	G	1.16	1.50	0.81	

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Table 1	<u>J-12. P</u> I	erforma 	nce Inc	ices_
Wild-Type Res./	l	DA 2		
Pos.	Mut.	PAF	PAD	Prot.
180	H	PI 0.21	PI	PI
1.80	T_		0.05	0.66
	K	0.50		0.78
180		0.15		0.74
7.80	L	0.15		0.68
180	N	0.53		0.97
180	P	-0.11	-0.05	0.55
180	0	0.91	1.07	1.02
1280	R	0.08	-0.22	0.78
180	s	0.96	1.40	1.12
180	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
1280	Y	1.23	1.01	0.93
180	W	0.23	-0.86	0.46
		0.15	0.11	0.69
H81 .	Δ	1.15	1.45	0.98
	<u> </u>	1.13	1.09	0.92
	F	1.10	0.90	0.87
	G	1.17	0.80	0.94
	H	1.00	1.00	1.00
	K	1.52	0.56	0.31
	L	1.23	1.03	0.93
	М	0.94	1.54	_0.82
H81	N	1.17	1.00	0.82
T81	Р	-0.10	0,72	0.42
H81	0	0.85	0.75	1.00
H81	R	0.34	-0.29	0.85
H81	s	1.04	0.69	0,94
H81	v l	1.10	0.71	0.89
H81	w	1.13	1.09	0.90
H81	Y	0.77	0.14	0.76
.82	A	0.62	0.98	1.00
	3	1.38	0.31	1.24
	H	1.33	0.47	0.95
.82		1.17	0.51	0.58
	ζ.	1.19	0,51	1.03
		1.00	1.00	1.00
	м	0.65	1.06	1.07

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	_PI_	PI_	PI
1.82	P	1.46		_1.11
1.82	R.	1.34	-0.18	_1.15
L82	s	1.15	0.00	1.13
L82	Τ	1.18	0.38	0.97
L82	v	1.02	0.19	1.14
L82	w	0.27	-0.46	0.93
P83	A	0.36	2.36	0.66
P83	C.	0.53	1.01	0.81
P83	D	0.75		0.92
P83	В	0.84		
P83	F	0.76	0.99	0.69
P83	G .	1.31	0.68	1.01
P83	H	1.27	0.61	0.93
P83	K	1.37	1.16	0.88
P83	T.	0.04	0.21	0.19
P83	м	0.58	1.88	0.71
P83	N	0.70	1.10	0.90
P83	P	1,00	1.00	1.00
P83	0	0.73	0.82	0.95
P83	R	1.19	1.09	0.78
P83	s	1.17	0.79	0.89
P83	Т	0.86	-0.02	0.62
P83	v	0.78	0.19	0.72
P83 ·	W	0.98	0.62	0.69
L84	Α	0.45	0.45	0.76
L84	D	0.19		0.48
1.84	F	0.72	1.01	0.74
L84	G	0.77		0.53
1.84	H	1.01	0.99	
L84	1	0,90		
L84	K	1.10	0.79	0.59
L84	I.	. 1.00	1.00	1.00
L84	N	0.54		0.86
L84	P	-0.12	0.43	0.58
L84	0	0.41	0.52	0.93
L84	R	0.56	0.57	0.71

Table 16	Table 19-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	_PI_	PI	PI	
L84	S	0.75	0,55	0,93	
L84	T	0.86			
L84	V	0.79			
L84	W	0.36			
D85	Α	0.79		0.63	
D85	C	0.88	1.50	0.56	
D85	D.	1.00	_		
D85	B	1.12	1.25	0.97	
D85	<u> </u>	1.01			
D85	G	1.41	1.60	0.69	
D85	H	1.55		0.76	
D85	τ	0.55	0:10		
D85	ī,	0.53			
D85	N	1.54	_0.78	0.86	
D85	P	0.97	0.54	0.63	
D85	0	3.09	0.99	0.82	
D85	R.	2.38	1.03		
D85	s	2.28	0.68	0.93	
D85	т	1.33		0.77	
D85	V	0.61	0.25	0.65	
D85	w	0.87	0.34	0.72	
D85	Y	0.98	0.55	0.78	
L86	Α	1.38	3.32	0.40	
L86	<u> c</u>	1.16	2.44	0.85	
1.86	E	0.06	-0.92	0.46	
L86	F	-0.15	-0.26	-0.02	
1.86	G	1.15	0.70	0.83	
1.86	H	0.88	1 .		
L86	L	1.00		1.00	
L86	Ρ	-0.15	0.99	0.22	
T.86	0	-0.15	-2.60	3.66	
1.86	R	0.43			
1.86	S	0.78		0.78	
1.86	Ţ	0.96			
L86	v	0.92	_	0.93	
L86	w_	0.67	0.08	0.78	

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ				
Res.	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
1.86	Υ	0.85	0.82	0.92
V87	A	0.65	0.17	0.88
V87	<u></u>	0.67	2,22	0.93
V87	D	-0.09	-2,53	0.32
V87	F.	0.60	0,10	0,56
V87	<u>G</u>	0.46	-2,95	0.54
V87	K	0.04	-8.34	0.26
V87 ·	L_	0.71	4.30	0.84
V87	M	0.73	0.75	0.86
V87	P	0.07	1.64	0.39
V87	R	0.07	-1.33	0,44
V87	S	0.59	-0,09	0.67
V87	T	0.63	0.15	0.71
V87	V	1.00	1.00	1.00
V87	Y	0.33	-1.24	0.42
188	G	1.01	-2.63	0.27
188	H	1.20	-6,25	0.21
188 .	1	1.00	1.00	1.00
188	M	0.24	1.09	0.86
188	N_	-0.14	0.55	0.29
188	P	-0.14	3,51	0.18
188	0	0.01	-1.10	0.36
188	R	-0.14	-0,32	-0.02
188	工	1.03	-0.16	0.52
188	Y	-0.14	-0.32	-0.02
189	Α	0.55	1.83	0.63
189	D	-0.10	-0.14	-0.02
189	E	-0.10	-2.05	0.24
189	F	0.68	0.75	0,90
189	G	0.64	-3.84	0.29
189	H	1.00	-1.01	0.33
189	!	1.00	1.00	1.00
189	L I	0.87	1.22	1.07
189	P	0.38	1.91	0.30
189	0	0.25	-0.30	0,32
189	R	-0.10	-0.14	-0.02

Table 1	<u>v-14, P</u>	erior m a	nce Ind	ices_
Wild-Type Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	_PI_
189	S	0.71	1.66	0.49
189	<u>r</u>	0.94	0.90	0.60
189	<u>v</u>	0.91	0.82	1.09
189	W	0.53	-2.63	0.27
M90	Α	0.78		0.67
M90 ·	<u>c</u>	0.79	1.09	0.83
M90	D	-0.24	2.88	0.15
M90 ·	B	-0.24	1.15	0.29
M90	G	0.57	-1.22	0.33
M90	T	1.13	0.66	.0.74
M90	L	1.02	0.98	0.84
M90	м	1.00	1.00	1.00
M90	Р ·	-0.24	0.36	0.28
M90	Q	0.68	0.77	0.71
M90	R.	-0.24	0.36	0.23
M90	S	1.06	0.17	0.56
M90	Τ	1.27	0.15	0.59
M90	Y	1.08	0.08	0.62
M90	W	0.79	-4.04	0.21
<u>.91</u>	Α	0.57	1.45	0.81
.91	c	0.67	1.27	0.87
.91	D	-0.12	1.47	0.12
.91	E	0.12	-0.51	0.13
.91	G	1.21	-0.58	0.17
.91	H	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
.91		0.98	1.05	0.89
.91	K	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
.91	[,	1.00	1.00	1.00
.91	M	0.28	0.88	0.80
.91	Р	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
.91	0	0.05	-0.14	0.18
	R	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
	s	0.92	0.43	0.24
		1,06	-0.11	0.36
	v	0.94	0.79	0.72
	w	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01

Table 10	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type					
Res.J		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI		
L91	Υ	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01	
G92	Α	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	c	-0.10	2.05	0.18	
G92	D	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	E	-0.10	-2.31	0.21	
G92	F	-0.10	-3.24	0.17	
G92	G	1.00	1.00	1.00	
G92	L	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	M	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	P	0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	R	-0.10	-0.18	0.02	
G92	s	1,26	-2.96	0.21	
G92	Τ	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	v	1.49	-3.03	0.20	
G92	w	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
G92	Y	-0.10	-0.18	-0.02	
T93	A	1.38	1.05	0.50	
T93	<u>c</u>	1.08	0.95	0.64	
T93	D	-0.18	0,23	0,22	
T93 ·	F	3.52	0.54	0.63	
T93	P .	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	Q	-0.18	-6.75	2.03	
T93	R	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	S	0.89	0.49	0.89	
T93	T	1.00	1.00	1.00	
T93	v	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	w	-0.18	-0.19	-0.02	
T93	Y	5.26	0.03	0.77	
N94	A	-0.45	0.74	0.96	
N94	C	0.01	0.07	0.94	
N94	G	0.15	0.53	0.76	
N94	H	0.11	-0.94	0.77	
N94	L	0.61	-0.18	0,49	
N94	M	-0.45	0.03		
N94	N.	1.00	1.00	1.00	
N94 ·	p	-0.45	0.79	0.40	

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mnt.	PI	PI	H
N94	R	0.10	-8.20	0.19
N94	S	0.10	0.88	0.84
N94 ·	т	0.25	-1.43	0.66
N94	<u>v</u>	0.15	-0.39	0.65
N94	w	0.10	-1.20	0.69
N94	Y	0.08	0.12	0.76
D95	Α	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	C.	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D95	E	2.04	0.75	0.66
D95	G	0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	H	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	K	0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	L	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	N	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	0	-0.14	0.14	-0.01
D95 .	R	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	s	0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	т	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	V	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95 ·	w	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
D95	Y	-0.14	-0.14	-0.01
T96	A	0.36	4.20	1.32
196	C	0.44	3.76	0.79
T96	F	0.53	1.24	0.69
Т96	G	0.78	1.28	1.03
1796	1	0.95	-0.22	0.88
T96	Ţ	0.92	1.93	0.93
T96	M	0.39	2.53	0.80
T96	P	-0.11	0.89	0.35
T96	R	0.17	0.14	0.50
Т96	s	1.04	0.79	1.05
T96	т	1.00	1.00	1.00
Т96	V	0.81	0.59	1.12
T96	w	0.38	-4.29	0.51
Т96	Y	0.38	-3.73	0.59

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
K97	A	0.01	0.23	1.11
K97	D	-0,23	-0.17	-0.01
K97	G	0.84	-0.64	0.39
K97	1	0.74	-0.55	0.47
K97	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
K97	I.	0.38	-0,28	0.30
K97	м	0.02	0,22	0.95
K97	Р	0.16	0.27	0.36
K97	o	1.14	0.00	0.73
K97	R	2.80	0.59	1.02
K97	s	0.28	-0.46	0.58
K97	Τ	0.22	0.42	_0.51
K97	<u>v</u>	0.31	-0.45	0.51
K97	w	0.42	-2.32	0.13
K97	Y	0,29	-0.65	0.38
A98	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A98	c	1.30	1,42	1.00
A98	D	_1,1,1	2.19	0.81
A98	G	1.57	0.56	0.97
A98	H	2.09	0.92	0.82
A98		2.05	0.65	0.72
A98	L,	2.22	1.47	0.71
A98	N	1.24	1.40	1.01
A98	P	1.10	1,26	0.90
	s	1.73	0.65	_1.17
	r	1.72	0,27	1.03
	<u>Y</u>	2.02	1.15	0.87
Y99	<u> </u>	0.66	0.82	1.29
Y99	G	0.83	0.70	1,23
Y99	H	0.77	0.59	1.30
Y99		0.81	0.61	1.11
Ý99	<u> </u>	0.66	0.86	1.39
Y99	е	0.89	0.81	1.00
Y99	R	0.61	0.29	0.97
Y99	S	0.72	0.37	1.45
Y99	v	0.61	0.31	1.28

Table 1	0-12. Pe	erforma	nce Ind	lices
Wild-Type				
Res/		PAF	PAD.	Prot.
Pos.	Mpt.	PI	PI	PI
Y99	w	0.68	0.57	1.20
Y99	Υ	1.00	1.00	1.00
F100	Α	0.78	2.02	
F100	C	0.73	1.28	0.78
F100	0	0.38	-0.03	0,33
F100	Е	1.01	0.15	0.83
F100	Ė	1.00	1.00	1.00
F100	K.	0.65	-0.60	0.53
F100	M	0.79	2.19	1.20
F100	N	0.91	1.45	1.12
F100	S	0.87	0.85	1.02
F100	T	.0.95	1.42	0.71
F100	w	1.08	-0.03	1.06
R101	c	0.71	0.95	0.96
R101	D	0.85	0.80	1.02
R101	F.	0.84	0.97	0.66
R101	Ţ	0.79	0.96	0.68
R101	K	1.24	0.07	0.90
R101	L.	0.83	1.12	1.33
R101	N	0.72	0.92	1.11
R101	P ·	0.50	0.86	0.75
R101	0	0.86	0.11	1.03
R101 ·	R.	1.00	1.00	1.00
R101	V	0.74	0.44	0.90
R101	w	0.95	0.00	0.89
R101	Y	0.74	0.80	0.67
R102	<u> </u>	0.19	1.79	0.98
R102	c	0.22	0.36	0.78
R102	D I	0.01	0.68	0.26
R102	E	0.46	0.23	0.31
R102	G	0.44	0.27	0.43
	L ·	0,33	1,64	0.95
R102	P	-0.07	0.89	0,26
R102	0	0.67	1.19	1.09
	R	1.00	1.00	1.00
	s	0,46	0.96	0.98

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	•			
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI_	PI	_PI_
R102	<u>v</u>	0.28	0.61	0.80
R102	w	0.29	-1,03	0.34
R102	Y	0.40	1.29	0.70
Г103	A	0.97	-9,64	0.89
T103	<u>c</u>	0.90	-6.91	0.89
T103	F	0.74	-3.39	0.85
T103	G	1.11	-5.27	1.20
T103	H	0.99	4,15	1.14
T103	t	1.08	-5.15	0.89
T103	K	1.09	-4.36	1.05
T103	T	1,05	-1.86	0.88
T103	N	0,77	-6.03	1.07
T103	P	0.69	-5.11	1.01
T103	R	0.87	-6.30	0.96
T103	s	0.92	-1.36	1.14
T103	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
T103	Y	0.95	-1.95	0.90
T103	w	1.26	2.60	0.77
T103	Υ	1.19	-4.68	0.88
P104	Α	-0.41	-0.19	-0.04
P104	C	1.95	1.83	1.34
P104	E	1.84	1.97	1.37
P104	F	1.79	0.86	0.67
P104	G	2.67	0.98	1.25
P104	H	2.84	1.03	1.11
P104	τ	2.43	2.05	1.07
P104	L	-0.41	-0.19	-0.04
P104	M	1.09	2.24	1.01
P104	N	1.62	1.44	1.32
P104	Ρ	1.00	1.00	1.00
P104	0	1.34	0.85	1.24
P104	R	1.62	0,39	0.83
P104	S	2.48	0.53	_1.44
P104	Ţ	2.70	0.33	1.29
P104	V	2.59	1.02	_1.40
P104	w	2,05	0,23	0.59

Table 10	Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type					
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mnt.	PI	PI		
L105	Α	-0.11	-0.18	-0.02	
L105	c	1.56	1.92	1.05	
L105	E	-0.11	0.53	0.26	
L105	F	1.30	1.73	0.95	
L105	G	1.08	1.40	1.07	
L105	H	0.85	1.23	1.07	
L105	L	1.00	1.00	1.60	
L105	М	-0.11	0.18	-0.02	
L105	P	1.71	0.90	1.00	
L105	0	0.94	1.04	1.03	
L105	R	0.99	1,25	0.94	
L105	S	0.93	0.61	0.95	
L105	T	0.92	0.64	1.00	
L105	V	0.15	-0.97	0.37	
L105	w	1.28	1.71	0.78	
L105	Y	0.72	0.62	1.18	
D106	Α	0.72	1.13	0.69	
D106	<u>c</u>	1.01	1.10	0.80	
D106	D	1.00		1.00	
D106	E	1.08		_102	
D106	F	1.02	1.45	0.34	
D106	G	1.18	. 1.45	0.67	
D106	H	1.09	1.18	0.66	
D106	1	1.04	0.92	0.45	
D106	K	1.28	1.24	0.68	
D106	L	1.20	1.00		
D106	м	0.73	0.86		
D106	N	0.92	0.64	0.91	
D106	P	-0.17			
D106	<u> </u>	0.92	0.62	0.94	
D106	R	0.98	0.56	291	
D106	s	0.98	1.02	0.81	
D106	Т	1.06	1,38	0.64	
D106	v	0.98	1.68	0.61	
D106	w	0.78	1.07	0.34	
1107	A	0.81	0.80	0.83	

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices					
Wild-Ty			I	1	
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI	
1107	c	0.95		1.00	
1107	E	2,55			
1107	F	0.99			
. 1107	_G	1.76	-10.12	0,25	
[107	<u>H</u>	-0.07		-0.02	
1107	_1	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1107	1	0.96	1.04	0.52	
1107	_N	1.81	. 0.93	0.56	
1107	P	0.65	0.32	0.40	
1107	_b	0.53	-0.02	0.43	
1107	R	0.08	-2.75	0.28	
1107	s	2.04	1.33	1.05	
1107	Τ	0.64	1,53	0.95	
1107	У	1.00	0.97	1.04	
1107	w	-0.07	-0.20	-0.02	
1107	Y	0.49	0.52	0.23	
A108	Α	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	<u> </u>	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	E	0.14	0.61	0.25	
A108	F	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108-	G	0.99	1.13	1.15	
A108	H	-0.12	0.07	-0.02	
A108	I	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	K	0,60	2.97	0.31	
A108	<u>r</u>	_1.41	2.56	0.20	
A108	N	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	P	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	b	0.58	0.73	0.98	
A108	R	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	
A108	S	0.94	1.00	1.14	
A108	上	1.05	0.87	1.08	
A108	V	0.76	0.95	0.99	
L109	A	0.34	0.32	1.07	
L109	p	1.00	0.11	1.15	
L109	E	0.74	0.19	1,24	
L109	F	0.83	0.32	1.11	

			-		
	Table	10-12. <u>F</u>	erform	ance I	ndices
	Wild-Typ	е			1
	Res.	[PAF	PAD	Prot.
	Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
	L109	G	0.8	2 0.5	0.88
	L109	H	0.8	0.2	2 - 1.06
	L109	<u> </u>	1.0	0.1	4 1.21
- 1	L109 ·	1	1.00	1.0	0 1.00
r	L109	M	0.74	0.6	3 1.00
ı	L109	N	1.52	0.6	
١	L109	P	0.79	0.4	3 0.35
Ì	C109	0	1.18	0.2	
þ	L109	R	0.48	0.2	
þ	L109	S	0.79		
þ	109	T	0.63		
þ	109	V	0.52	0.5	
þ	109	w	1.30		
þ	109	Y	1.16		
ķ	3110	Α	0.91		
ķ	3110	c ·	0.35		
k	3110	D	0.76	1.40	
ķ	3110	E	0.26		
k	3110	F	0.04	2.29	
¢	110	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
	110	H	0.63	0.73	
c	110	I	0.06	0.23	
C	110	I.	-0.20	-0.12	-0.02
Ç	110	M	0.16	0.82	
G	110	N	0.70	· 0.77	0.89
G	110	P	0.02	0.22	
G	110	0	0.44	0.34	0.77
G	110	R	0.05	0.48	0.45
G	110	s	0.79	0.30	1.01
G	110	<u> </u>	0.45	-0.05	0.42
G	110	W	-0.20	-1.18	0.20
G	110	Y	0.01	-0.88	0.60
M	111	A	0.65	1.02	0.89
M	111	С	0.92	1.01	0.95
М		D	-0.27	0.79	0.37
M	111	E	0,25	0.67	0.56

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type			PA D	
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot. PI
Pos.	Mut.	PI		
MIII	F	1.47	0.78	
M111	G	0.85	0.32	
M111	H	0.98	0.19	
M111 ·	1	1.95		
M111	K	1.98		
MUI	<u> </u>	1.55		$\overline{}$
MIII	M	1.00		
MIII	N	0.49		
MIII	P	-0.27		
MIII	R	0.27		
MIII	<u>s</u>	1.03		
MIII	<u>r</u>	1.49		
MIII	V	1.47		T - 1
M111	W	0.96		
MIII	<u> Y</u>	1.43		$\overline{}$
S112	Α	0.58		
S112	E	0.71		
S112	F	0.37		
S112	H	1.00	1	
S112	K	0.84		1
S112	1	1.03		
S112	M	0.43		
S112	N	0.52	1	
S112	P	-0.19		
\$112	R	0.20		
S112	<u>s</u>	1.00	1.0	0 1.00
S112	工	0.9		
S112	<u>v</u>	0.80	0.4	
S112	w	0.74	0.5	8 0.85
S112	Y	0.6		
V113	Α	0.7	_	
V113	c	0.8	7 0.9	4 1.06
V113	D	0.7	8.0.8	7 0,97
V113	Е	0.9	1 0.9	4 0.99
V113	F	1.0		6 0.80
V113	G	0.9		8 0.89

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF -	-PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI		PI
V113	H	1.34	0.76	
V113	K	_1.19		-
V113	L	1.50		$\overline{}$
V113	M	0.78		
V113	И	0.88		$\overline{}$
<u>V113</u>	P	0.72	1.14	
V113	0	1.03		
V113	R	1.13		
V113	<u>s</u>	0.80	1	T
V113	μ	0.94		
V113	<u>v</u>	1.00		
V1.13	w	0.91	0.80	
V113	Y	1.11		
L114	Α	0.78		
L114	<u>c</u>	0.78	1.14	
L114	В	0.32	-0.14	
L114	F	-0.11	-0.2	
L114	G	0.96		
L114	H	0.92	-0.5	
L114	<u> </u>	0.97	_	
L114	K.	-0.11	-0.2	-0.02
L114	τ	1.00		
L114	М	0.7	1.2	1.00
L114	N	0.6	0.7	
1.114	P	0.3	0.2	8 0.42
L114	0	0.5	0.1	2 0.68
L114	R	-0.1		
1.114	s	0.8	7 0.5	
L114	r	0.8	8 1.0	5 0.82
L114	v	0.9	1 0.6	0.84
L114	w	-0.1	1 -0.2	1 -0.02
L114	Y	-0.1	1 -0.2	1 -0.02
V115	Α	0.6	0 1.1	9 1.11
V115	c	0.7		
V115	D	-0.1		
V115	F	0.5		

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices					
Wild-Type					
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mpt.	PI	PI	_PI_	
V115	G	1.09	1.76	0.43	
V115	H	-0.15	-0.13	-0.02	
V115	1	1.05	0,99	1.14	
V115	K	-0.15	-0.13	-0,02	
V115	L ·	1.12	1.30	1.02	
V115	M	0.48	1.32	1.05	
V115	P	-0.15	2.21	0.26	
V115	0	-0.15	1.15	0.32	
V115	R	0.10	1.63	0.21	
V115	s	0.95	1.14	0.72	
V115	T	1.15	1.28	0.72	
V115	v	1.00	1.00	1.00	
V115	w	1.23	2.48	0.17	
V115	Y	1.03	2.07	0.28	
T116	Α	1,01	0.95	1.08	
T116	c	0.89	1.05	1.30	
T116	E	0.86	0.91	1.29	
T116	G	1.10	0.90	1.44	
T116	H	1.00	1.08	1.48	
	II	0.80	0.76	0.82	
T116	L	0.77	0.68	1.03	
T116	М	0.83	1.39	1.28	
	N	0.93	1.05	1.68	
T116	P	0.74	0.84	0.99	
	•	0.95	0.77	1.29	
	R	0.64	0,62	1.03	
T116	s	0.88	0.96	1.24	
T116	r	1.00	1.00	1.00	
T116	<u> </u>	0.86	0.57	0.85	
T116	w	0.89	0.75	0.96	
T116	Y	0.90	0.47	1.09	
0117	A	2.05	1.73	1.03	
0117	E	1.15	1.21	1.10	
0117	[1.57	1.02	0.61	
0117	<u> </u>	2.08	0.79	0.97	
0117	H	2.33	1.12	1.12	

Table 10-12. Performance Indices Wild-Type Res.					
Res.			erforma	nce Ind	ices
Pos. Mut. PI PI PI O117 M 1.54 1.89 0.87 0.117 P -0.25 1.13 0.61 0.117 O 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.117 R 1.56 1.05 1.00 0.117 R 1.56 1.05 1.00 0.117 T 2.23 1.10 1.06 0.117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 0.117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 0.117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 0.117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 0.117 W 2.23 1.13 0.76 0.117 W 2.223 1.13 0.76 0.118 E -0.14 0.40 0.38 0.56 0.67 0.118 E 0.96 0.55 1.01 0.118 E 0.96 0.55 1.01 0.118 E 0.99 0.50 0.28 0.118 E 0.12 0.22 0.52 0.28 0.118 E 0.12 0.22 0.52 0.52 0.118 E 0.12 0.22 0.52 0.96 0.118 E 0.12 0.22 0.57 0.118 E 0.36 0.07 0.46 0.118 E 0.24 0.28 0.96 0.118 E 0.24 0.28 0.97 0.118 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 0.119 E 0.45 0.32 1.	,				
O117 M 1.54 1.89 0.87 O117 P -0.25 1.13 0.61 O117 Q 1.00 1.00 1.00 O117 R 1.56 1.05 1.00 O117 F 1.25 0.87 1.13 O117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 W 2.23 1.13 0.76 O118 A 0.88 0.85 1.20 V118 E 0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 </td <td></td> <td>1</td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td>		1			
O117 P -0.25 1.13 0.61 O117 Q 1.00 1.00 1.00 O117 R 1.56 1.05 1.00 O117 S 1.95 0.87 1.13 O117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 E -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118		1			PI
O117 O 1.00 1.00 1.00 O117 R 1.56 1.05 1.00 O117 S 1.95 0.87 1.13 O117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 O117 V 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 B -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 B -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 B -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 B 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 B 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V1	1				
O117 R 1.56 1.05 1.00 O117 S 1.95 0.87 1.13 O117 T 2.23 1.10 1.06 O117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V11					0.61
O117 S 1.95 0.87 1.13 O117 T 2.23 1.10 1.06 O117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 R 0.12 0.22 0.52 V1				1.00	1.00
O117 T 2.23 1.10 1.06 O117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 E -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46				1.05	1.00
O117 V 2.15 0.76 0.67 Q117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 Q117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 R 0.36 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V1				0.87	1.13
O117 W 2.16 0.71 0.57 O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 R 0.36 0.57 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2.23</td><td>1.10</td><td>1.06</td></td<>			2.23	1.10	1.06
O117 Y 2.23 1.13 0.76 V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 R 0.36 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V		V		0.76	0.67
V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 T 0.099 0.92 0.90 V	0117	W	2.16	0.71	0.57
V118 A 0.84 0.85 1.20 V118 C 0.78 1.14 1.28 V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V11		Y	2.23	1.13	0.76
V118 D -0.14 0.40 0.38 V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 T 0.09 0.92 0.90 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V1	V118	A	0.84		
V118 E -0.14 -0.43 0.37 V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119	V118	C	0.78	1.14	1.28
V118 F 0.86 1.00 0.89 V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 F 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 F 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 F 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 </td <td>V118</td> <td>D</td> <td>-0.14</td> <td>0.40</td> <td>0.38</td>	V118	D	-0.14	0.40	0.38
V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 </td <td>V118</td> <td>E</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>-0.43</td> <td>0.37</td>	V118	E	0.14	-0.43	0.37
V118 G 1.08 0.56 0.67 V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 Q 0.38 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 </td <td>V118</td> <td>F</td> <td>0.86</td> <td>. 1.00</td> <td>0.89</td>	V118	F	0.86	. 1.00	0.89
V118 I 0.96 0.55 1.01 V118 K 1.13 -2.50 0.28 V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 Q 0.38 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119	V118	G	1.08		0.67
V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 O 0.38 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.89 L119<	V118	T	0.96		
V118 L 0.93 1.05 0.93 V118 M 0.60 0.93 0.90 V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 O 0.38 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.89 L119<	V118	K	1.13	-2.50	0.28
V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 O 0.38 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	<u> </u>	0.93	1.05	0.93
V118 P 0.12 0.22 0.52 V118 O 0.38 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	M	0.60	0.93	0.90
V118 O 0.38 1.50 0.57 V118 R 0.36 0.07 0.46 V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	P.		0.22	0.52
V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	0	0.38	1.50	
V118 S 0.95 0.82 0.96 V118 T 0.99 0.92 0.90 V118 Y 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	R	0.36	0.07	0.46
V118 V 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	S	0.95	0.82	
V118 V 1.00 1.00 1.00 V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	T	0.99	0.92	0.90
V118 W 0.83 -1.28 0.42 V118 Y 1.25 1.34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	y			
V118 Y 1,25 1,34 0.60 L119 A 0.81 1,02 1,18 L119 C 0,76 0,24 1,18 L119 D 0,24 0,28 0.97 L119 E 0,45 0,32 1,04 L119 F 0,56 -0,61 0,93 L119 G 0,93 -0,06 0,97 L119 H 0,91 0,46 0,89 L119 I 0,90 0,43 1,06	V118	w			
L119 A 0.81 1.02 1.18 L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	V118	Y		1	
L119 C 0.76 0.24 1.18 L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	119	A	0.81	1.02	
L119 D 0.24 0.28 0.97 L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	L119	<u>с</u> Т			1.18
L119 E 0.45 0.32 1.04 L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	119	D C			
L119 F 0.56 -0.61 0.93 L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06	L119	E			
L119 G 0.93 -0.06 0.97 L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06		E			
L119 H 0.91 0.46 0.89 L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06		G			
L119 I 0.90 0.43 1.06					
		$\overline{}$	1.00	1.00	1.00

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res/	1	PAF	PAD	Prot
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L119	N_	0,58	0.11	1.14
L119	P	-0.14	-0.01	0.71
L119	R	0,43	-0,66	1.00
L119	s	0.83	0.17	1.05
L119	<u> </u>	0,97	0.10	0.94
L119	V	0.89	0.15	1.04
L119	w	0.77	0,20	0.88
L119	<u> </u>	0.77	0.56	0.89
T120	Α	0.25	0.66	1.09
T120	<u>c</u>	0.75	0.92	1:14
T120	E	0.58	1.53	1.19
T120	H	0.88	0.50	1.07
T120	1	0.91	1.56	1.00
Г120	K	0.87	1.09	1.12
T120	T,	0.80	1.26	1.00
T120	M	0.05	1,22	0.98
T120	N	0.37	1.42	1.10
T120	P	0.07	-0.45	0.82
T120	0	0.26	0.78	1.05
T120	R ·	0.24	0.60	0.99
T120	S	1.09	1.07	1.35
T120	Τ	1.00	1.00	1.00
T120	V	0.26	1.07	0.93
T120	Υ	0.57	1.61	1.01
S121	Α	1.12	1.55	1.10
S121	C	1.18	1.64	1.09
S121	Е	0.89	1.04	1.01
S121	G	1.20	0.99	1.07
S121 .	K	1,24	0.78	1.04
S121	L.	1.35	1.49	1.12
S121	N	_1.14	1.06	1.17
S121	Р	0.83	0.38	0.92
S121	b	0.92	1.09	1.01
S121	R	1.26	0.70	1.06
S121	s	1.00	1.00	1.00
S121	<u> </u>	1.13	1.26	0.93

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type		-		
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mnt.	PI	PI	PI
S121	v	1.12	1.59	0.97
S121	w	1.33	0.77	0.91
A122	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A122	D	0.26	0.06	0.77
A122	В	0.71	0.47	1.04
A122	E	0.97	0.15	0.87
A122	G	0.93	-0.42	0.85
A122 ·	H	1.14	0.17	1.00
A122	I	1:13	0.65	104
A122 "	K	1.08		0.96
A122	Ţ.	0.93	1.02	1.07
A122	M	0.81	0.94	1.06
A122	N	0.83	0.70	_1.11
A122	P	0,61	0.55	1.07
A122·	Q	0.69	0.74	1.02
A122	R	0.71	0.40	0.94
A122	S	1.03	0.43	1.05
A122	Т	1.08	0.52	0.97
A122	v ·	1.04	0,89	1.05
A122	W	0.99	0.86	0.88
G123	A	0.89	1.19	0.96
G123	C	0.95	0.30	0.92
G123	D	1.73	0.84	0.90
	E	1.13	0.56	0.96
G123	F	0.84	0.80	0.85
G123	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G123	H	1.00	0.74	0.84
G123	K	0.97	1.12	0.93
G123	L	0.99	1.38	0.79
G123	M ·	0.84	1.38	0.85
G123	N	0.89	0.71	0.92
G123	P	1.32	0.81	0.89
G123	0	0.01	0.31	0.37
G123	R	0,66	0.60	0.83
G123	Ţ	1.06	0.54	0.85
G123	v	1.40	0.59	0.89

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	4			
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	bī.	PI	_PI_
G123	W	0.95	1,39	0.77
G123	Y	0.96	1,24	0.87
G124	A	0.84	0.03	1.20
G124	C	0.72	0.67	1.07
G124	D ·	0.76	0.64	0.99
G124	F	1.32	0.95	
G124	G	1.00	- 1.00	1.00
G124	H	1.59	-0 .10	0.98
G124	Ţ	1.85	-0.08	0.92
G124	T.	1.92	0.54	0.98
G124	М	0.97	-0.05	1.36
G124	N	0.98	0.60	1.18
G124	P	-0.11	0,08	0.37
G124	0	1.12	0.21	1.02
G124	Ŗ	1.14	0.41	0.88
G124	S	1.27	0.56	1.00
G124	т	1.64	0.32	0.97
G124	v	1.44	0.33	0.93
G124 ·	w	· 0.73	-0.31	0.84
G124	Y	·1.23	0.56	0.66
V125	Α	1.69	0,93	0.91
V125	C .	0.96	0.54	0,67
V125	D	1.24	0.54	0.76
V125	E	0.81	0,39	0.73
V125	F	0.96	0.63	0.77
V125 ·	G	2.95	1.09	0.60
V125	1	1.01	0,94	1.05
V125	P	1.50	0.62	0.83
V125	R	1.30	0.47	0.82
V125	s	1.94	0.79	0.75
V125	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V125	w	0.37	0,25	0.48
V125	Y	1.08	0.81	0.82
G126	A	0.96	0.55	1.02
G126	c	0.35	0.98	0.96
G126	D	0.33	1.22	0.93

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	·PI
G126	E	0.67	0,60	1.02
G126	G	1.00	1.00	. 1.00
G126	1	0.84	0.01	0.81
G126	L	1.17	0.54	0.90
G126	M	0.43	1.17	0.92
G126	N	0.38	0.85	
G126	P	1.17	0.67	0.82
G126	R	0.43	0.76	0.89
G126	S	0.76		
G126	T	1.58	0.74	0.90
G126	V	0.89	0.18	0.84
G126	Y	0.54	0.23	0.82
T127	Α	0.73	1.10	
T127	c	0.76	0.65	1.04
T127	D.	0.46		1.03
T127	E	0.40	-0.01	1.03
T127	G	0.95		1.04
Т127	H	1.57	0.60	0.99
T127	I	1.06	0.20	0.91
T127	L	0.90	-0.03	0.94
T127	М	0.79	0.64	1.02
T127	P	0.14	0.77	0.95
T127	Q	0.55	0.15	0.86
T127	s	1.05	0.83	1.08
T127	Τ	1.00	1.00	1.00
T127	<u>v</u>	1.07	0.68	1.06
T128	A	0.76		1.23
T128	D	0.78	0.66	1.14
T128	F	0.79	1.71	1.01
Г128	H	0.99	1.08	1.19
T128	K	1.06	1.57	1.10
T128	L	1.06	1.72	0,97
T128	M	0.72	1.06	1.28
T128	N	0.70	1.36	1.29
T128	P	0.87	1.16	1.18
T128	0	0.78	1,34	1.24

Table 10-12, Performance Indices					
Wild-Type					
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.	
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PF	
T128	R	0.87	1,70	1.03	
T128	S	0.92	1.27	1.07	
T128	Ţ	1.00	1.00	1.00	
T128	v _	0.98	1.15		
T128	w	0.92	1.23	0.95	
T128	Y	0.95	1.81	0.96	
Y129	Α	0,64		1.39	
Y129	c	0.66	0.61	1.42	
Y129	D	0.35	0.23	1.35	
Y129	E	0.71	0.71	1.44	
Y129	G	0.39			
Y129	K	0,31	-0.29		
Y129·	L	0.78	0.27	1.22	
Y129	М	0.68	0.21	1.28	
Y129	N	0.46			
Y129	P	0.15	0.59		
Y129	R	0.38	0.18	1.00	
Y129	s	0.67	0.69	1.08	
Y129	Ι	0.46			
Y129	<u>v</u>	0.24			
Y129	w	0.47	-0,15		
Y129	Y	1.00			
P130	Α	0.82			
P130	<u>c</u>	0.95	0.64		
P130	E	1.00	0.22		
P130	F	1.08	0.48		
P130	G	1.16	-0.19		
P130	H	1.17	0.01	1.00	
P130	1				
P130	K	1.16			
P130	<u> </u>	1112			
P130	M	0.60	0.76	1.03	
P130	P .	1.00			
P130	R_	1111	0.5	0.95	
P130	S	1.10	5 -0.14	1	
P130	<u></u>	1111	-0.0	0.96	

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
P130	V	1.15	0.37	0.94
P130	w	1.15	0.28	0.80
A131	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A131	D	1,31	0.40	0.80
A131	B·	1.36	0.97	0.88
A131	G	1.66	0.87	0.83
A131	H	1.72	0,82	0.75
A131	T.	1.83	0.59	0.73
A131	Ρ.	1.52	0.71	0.94
A131	0	1.29	0.74	0.69
A131	R	1.76	1.04	0.61
A131	S	1.48	0.68	0.87
A131	v	1.59	0.78	0.89
A131	W	1.61	-0.42	0.65
A131	Υ	1.50		0.73
P132	Α	0.49	6.08	0.94
P132	C	0.49	5,68	0.94
P132	D	-0.11	-7.16	0.62
P132	E	0.19	3.02	0.80
P132	F	0.76	-1.33	0.49
P132	G	0.83	4.98	0.79
P132	H	0.50	-1.95	
P132	1	0.58	-3.19	0.64
P132	T.	0.87	2.24	0.67
P132	N	0.30	1.05	0.83
P132	Р	0.09	6.91	1.03
P132	0	0.41	6.15	0.91
P132	R	0.02	-2.19	0.65
P132	s	1.13		0.96
P132	r	0.85	-2.01	0.75
P132	v	0.85		
P132	w	0.7		1
P132	Y .	1.5		0:60
K133	A	0.6		
K133	C	0.5		0.72
K133	E	0.63		

Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type			•	
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
K133	F	0.86	0.59	0.73
K133	G	0.97	0.31	0.87
K133	H	1.02	0.31	0.87
K133	<u> </u>	0.89	0.45	0.78
K133	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
K133	L	1.05	1.92	0.76
K133	M	0.68	0.33	0.98
K133	P	0.39	0.71	0.89
K133	o	0.69		
K133	R	0.78	0,83	
K133	S	0,84	0,58	1.02
K133	Ι	0.93		
K133	<u>v</u>	0.90		0.87
K133	w	0.97	0.99	0.46
K133	Υ	1.12		
V134	Α	0.75	1.64	0.87
V134	<u>c</u>	0.77	1.37	
V134	D	0.08	-0,08	-0.02
V134	G	1.71		
V134	T	1.12	0.89	
V134	<u>K</u>	-0.08		
V134	<u> </u>	1.13		
V134	M	0.82		
V134	N	1.18	2.80	
V134	₽	-0.08		
V134	0	0.04		
V134	R	-0.08		
V134	s	1.16		
V134	Τ	1.25	0.86	0.82
V134	v	1.00	1.00	
V134	w	-0.08	-0,08	-0.02
V134	<u> </u>	-0.08		-0.02
L135	<u> </u>	-0.13		
L135	E	-0.13	0.63	0.39
L135	F	0.34	-0.03	0.45
L135	G	0.33	-1.71	0.28

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
L135	K	0.66	-1.23	0.28
L135	I.	1.00	1.00	1.00
L135	М	0.77	0.78	1.01
L135	P	-0.13	-1.31	0.22
L135	0	0.34	0.17	0.66
L135	R	0.06	-1.41	0.25
L135	S	0.50	-0.65	0.44
L135	Τ	0.73	-0.42	0.50
L135	v	0.83	0.43	0.82
L135	w	0.71	-0.42	0.36
V136	Α	0.60	1.60	0.66
V136	c	0.57	1.23	0.87
V136	E	-0.09	0.20	.0.25
V136	L	0.98	1.13	1.03
V136	N	-0.09	0.40	0.26
V136	P	-0.09	-0.12	0.52
V136 .	R.	-0.09	-0.12	-0.02
V136	<u> </u>	1.13	1.13	0.68
V136	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V136	w	-0.09	-0.12	-0.02
V137	Α	1.07	1.46	0.64
V137	C	0.98	1.42	0.85
V137 ·	D	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	E	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	F	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	G	1.02	0.26	0.13
V137	<u>t</u>	0.98	0.70	0.83
V137	<u>L</u>	1.09	1.27	0.82
V137	M	1.22	1.13	0.89
V137	N	0.46	-1.29	0.15
V137	P ·	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	R	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01
V137	s	0.96	0.29	0.50
V137	т	1.08	0.93	0.73
V137	V	1.00	1.00	1.00
V137	w_	-0.17	-0.23	-0.01

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
V137	Υ	0.17	-0.23	-0.01
S138	A.	0.69	1,28	1.44
S138	C	0.64	1,18	1.17
S138	E	-0.13	0.19	-0.02
S138	F	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	G	1.05	1.11	1.09
S138	R	0.13	0.19	-0.02
S138		1.15	0.35	0,56
S138	L_	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	M	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	N	0.62	· 1.31	0.77
S138	P	0.54	1.39	0.45
S138	0	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	R	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
\$138	<u>s</u>	1.00	1.00	1.00
S138	v	1.00	0.69	0.67
S138	w	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
S138	Υ	-0.13	-0.19	-0.02
P139	c	0.08	-0.12	0.18
P139	D	-0.13	-1.44	0.15
P139	E	-0.13	-5.11	0.19
P139	F	-0.13	-4.13	0.16
P139	G	0.50	-3.08	0.23
P139	H ·	-0.13	-6.03	0.19
P139	1	-0.13	-3.71	. 0.21
P139	K	-0.13	-4.09	0.12
P139	工	-0.13	-0.17	-0.02
P139	N	-0.13	-2.11	0.16
P139	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P139	b	-0.13	-0.32	
P139	R	0.37	-1.04	0.23
P139	s	0.88	-0.52	0.43
P139	r	0.01	-3.48	0.15
P139	y	-0.13	-1.70	0.17
P139	w	-0.13	-0.17	-0.02
P139	Y	-0,13	-0.17	-0.02

<u>Table 10</u> Wild-Type				
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
P140	Α	1.90	1.83	0.61
P140	C	0.39	1.07	0.40
P140	D	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	F	-0.45	2.89	0.19
P140	G	0.96	3.11	0.20
P140	H	0.59	2.25	0.23
P140	t	0.45	-1.03	0.24
P140	K	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	L	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	М	-0.45	-0.23	-0.02
P140	₽	1.00		1.00
P140	0	-0.45	-1.32	0.32
P140	R	-0.45	2.74	0.25
P140	S	1.31	-1.22	0.43
P140	т	1.74	-0.78	0.25
P140	v	0.50	-1.12	0.34
P140	w	0.50	-0.97	0.17
P140	Y	0.32	-1.90	0.24
P141	A	1.10	1.08	1.13
P141	G	1.64	-0.05	1.02
P141	H	2.07	0.79	0.93
P141	1	2.29	0,38	0.90
P141	L	2,32	0.65	0.74
P141	N	1.32	0.97	0.96
P141	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P141	0	1.39		
P141	R	1.65		0.6
P141	s	1.70		0.90
P141	т	1.84	0,12	
P141	V	1.96		
L142	A	0.80		
L142	c	0.74		
L142	D	-0.12		
L142	F	1.05		
L142	G	-0.12	_	
L142	1	0.64		1

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI_	_PI_	PI
L142	<u>K</u>	1.60	0.66	0.23
L142	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L142	<u>M</u>	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L142	N	-0.12	-0.13	-0.01
L142	P ·	0.54	0.44	0.48
L142	0	0.67	0.33	0.49
L142	R	-0.12	-0,13	-0.01
L142	s	0.84	0.31	0.65
L142	<u></u>	-0.12	-0,13	-0.01
L142	<u>v</u>	0.84	0,33	0.82
L142	w ·	2.41	-1.89	0.16
A143	A	1.00	1,00	1.00
A143	c	1.39	1.07	0.81
A143	DO	1.45	1,22	0.71
A143	E	1.43	1.13	0.71
A143	F	1.56	0.68	0.99
A143	G	1.48	0.42	1.17
A143	H	2,90	1.36	0.70
A143	K	3.16	1.37	0,62
A143	T.	2.51	1.28	0.71
A143	N	1.30	0.82	0.79
A143	P	1.53	0.39	0.63
A143	0	1.74	0.81	0.72
A143	R ·	2.15	0.99	0,62
A143	s	1.77	0.63	0.98
A143	Т	2.18	0.97	0.74
A143	v	2.45	0.99	0,81
A143	w	2.27	-0.21	0,37
P144	A	1.09	0.79	0.91
P144	D.	1.45	1.38	0.60
P144	F	1.82	1.08	0.66
P144	G	1.45	0.62	0.78
P144	н	1.94	1.60	0,66
P144	ĸ	2.09	1.09	0.67
P144	L _	1.43	1.15	0.86
	7			
P144	M	1,24	1.01	0.76

Table 1	L12 P	erform -	neo I	lear
Wild-Type		TATION	næ mo	ICO.
Res.	ł	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	PI
P144	N	1.44	1,49	0.74
P144	P	1.00	1.00	1,00
P144	o	1.37	1.08	0.77
P144	R	1.76	1.14	0.68
P144	s	1.69	0.92	0.77
P144	Т	1.46	0.81	0.80
P144	Y	2,34	1.65	0.70
M145	Α	0.44	0.79	0.94
M145	c	1.02	0.93	0.94
M145	E	0,28	0.48	0.74
M145	F	1.49	0.77	. 0.95
M145	G	0.48	0.26	0.92
M145	1	0.79	0.53	1.16
M145	L	1.72	. 0.61	1.07
M145	M	1.00	1.00	1.00
M145	P	0.64	0.78	0.78
M145	0	0.68	0.57	0.86
M145	R	1.15	0.69	0.78
M145	s	0.64	0.78	0.91
M145	Т	1.01	0.79	0.91
M145	У	0.72	0.63	1.00
M145	W	1.15	-0.13	0.49
M145	Υ	0.94	0.82	0.68
P146	A	0.20	1.36	0.73
P146	c	0.31	1.69	0.62
P146	F	0.55	1.53	0.51
P146	G	0.24	1.04	0.51
P146	H	0.50	1.57	0.56
P146	L	0.56	2.00	0.53
P146	M	0.39	1.23	0.79
P146	N	0.37	1.00	0.78
P146	P	1.00	1.00	1.00
P146	R	0.36	1.06	0.66
	s	0.46	0.96	0,82
	Г	0.38	0.76	0.80
	v	0.55	0.77	0.89

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	· ·	•		
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos_	Mnt.	PI.	PI	_PI_
P146	w	0.56	0.68	0.64
P146	Y	0.35	1.44	0.54
H147	Α	1.28	0.98	0.96
H147	c	0.94	1.17	1.04
H147	D	0.95	1,18	1.00
H147	E	1.11	1.10	0.96
H147	G ·	-0.12	-0.15	-0.02
H147	H	1.00	1,00	1.00
H147	<u>T</u>	0.89	0.92	0,89
H147	K	0,94	1.06	0.89
H147	I	0.69	1.29	1.09
H147	M	0.73	1,44	0.86
H147	N	0.84	1.25	0.98
H147	P	1.12		0.71
H147	0	0.71	1.03	0.86
H147	R	0,89	0.94	0.69
H147	s	1.26	0.75	
H147	T	1,20	0.84	0.85
H147	Y	0.96	0,92	0.90
H147	w	0.88	1.05	
H147	Y	0.75	1.12	0.94
P148	Α	1.64		0.96
P148	D	1.03	1.34	0.74
P148	E	1.42	1.19	0.76
P148	F	1.37	1,50	0.64
P148	G	0.87	1,20	0.70
P148	K	1.79	1.30	0.72
P148 ·	<u>r. </u>	1.64	1.39	0.74
P148	Р	1.00	1.00	1.00
P148	0	1.33	0.98	0.81
P148	R	1.51	1.25	0.79
P148	s	1.46	1.21	0.74
P148	T	1.50		0.79
P148	V	2.43	1.04	0.76
P148	Y	1.46	1.37	0.72
W149	A	0,21	0.31	1.35

Table 10	L12 D4	erform?	nee Tu-	lane.
Wild-Type	~ X&. X	TIOLINA	nce Ind	1450
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
W149	C	0.18	0.12	
W149	В	0.00		
W149	F	0.53		
W149	G	0.26		
W149	Ħ	0.60		
W149	τ	0.21		
W149	L	0.30		
W149	М	0,33		
W149	P	-0.32		. 0.92
W149	0	0.11		1.10
W149	R	0.04		
W149	s	0.16	0.33	
W149	т	0.26		
W149	w .	1.00		
W149	Χ.	0.58	0.75	1.15
F150	A	0.01		
F150	C	0.43	0.78	1.41
F150	E	1.23		1.32
F150	E	1.00		1.00
F150	G	0.14		
F150	H	0.53		
F150	1	0.40		
F150	K	0.41		1.33
F150	<u> </u>	1.29		1.14
F150	M	0.80		
F150	Ν	0.55		
F150	P	0.18		1.38
F150	Τ	0.37		
F150	<u>v</u>	0.22	0.51	_1.26
F150	W .	0.19		
F150	Y	0.72		
0151	Α	1.29	_	
0151	<u>c</u>	1.05		
0151	D	1.47		0.83
0151	E	1.14		
0151	F	0.31	-8.08	0.21

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.		PAF	PAD	Pret.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
0151	H .	1.06	2.19	0.94
0151	ī	0.08	-2.76	0.16
0151	ĸ	1.07	2,19	1.04
0151	L,	0.40	-1.53	0.17
0151	M	1.24	6.36	0.24
0151	P	1,35	1.91	0.50
0151	0	1.00	1.00	1.00
0151	R	1.36	2.32	0.68
0151	s	1.05	2.25	
Q151	\mathbf{r}	1.24	2.37	0.64
O151	v.	0.36	-1.65	
0151	w	0.77	0,32	0.33
0151	Y	1.01	2.75	0.41
L152	A	0.88	1.29	0.85
L152	c	1.00	_1.14	0.87
L152	D	1.07	0.86	0.81
L152	E	1.08	1,23	0.93
L152	G	1.08	0.77	0.85
L152	H	1.09	0.92	0.93
L152		1.04	0,61	_0.77
L152	K	1.21	0.91	0.93
L152	L	1.00	1.00	1.00
L152	М	0.99	1.10	0.82
L152	P	0.81	0.61	0.54
L152	0	1.07	0.76	0.84
L152	R .	1.20	0.91	0.89
L152	S	1,12	0.84	0.84
L152	T	1.12	0.69	0.82
L152	V	1.22	0.88	0.83
L152	w	1.18	1.55	0.74
L152	Y	1.09	1.37	0.89
1153	A	1.19	1,49	0.76
I153	F	1.23	1.75	0.47
1153	H	1.46	2.00	0.56
1153		1.00	1.00	1.00
1153	K	1,62	2.44	0,43

Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	1			
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
1153	L	1.27	1,50	0.82
1153	N	0.72	0,89	1.04
1153	P ·	0.25	1.87	0.31
1153	S	0.87	1.66	0.61
1153	T	1.27	1.62	0.64
1153	v	0.96	1.15	0.78
F154	D	-0.19	-1.06	-0.02
P154	E	-0.19	-1.06	-0.02
F154	£	1.00	1.00	1.00
F154	G	-0.19	-0,64	0.17
F154	L	-0.19	-1.06	-0.02
F154	P	-0.19	-1.06	-0.02
F154	0	0.39	0.97	0.45
P154	S	0.13	0.29	0.35
F154	r	0.12	-1.76	0.19
F154	v	-0.19	-14.19	0.18
F154	Y	1.32	4,96	0.92
E155	Α	0.99	2,59	0.83
E155	D.	1.08	_1.24	0.89
E155	E	1.00	1.00	1.00
E155	£	1.07	_0.23	0.60
	G	1.17	_1,12	0.82
E155	Ι	0.95	0.65	0.61
E155	K	1.23	1.33	0.83
E155	L	1.31	2.07	. 0.60
E155	M	0.73	2.91	0.74
	N	0.79	1.79	0.86
E155	P	0.79	2.60	0.65
E155	0	0.90	0.69	0.87
E155	R	1.47	_0.07	_0.71
E155	s	1.08	_1.12	0.82
E155	T .	1.49	1.19	0.76
E155	<u>v</u>	0.79	_0.47	0.63
E155	Y	1.27	2.65	0.55
G156	A	0.99	1.21	0.88
G156	<u>c </u>	1.07	1.37	0.84

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Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	_PI	PI	.PI
G156	D	0.96	1.62	0.93
G156	Е	0.94	1.14	0.91
G156	F	0.90	0.73	0.78
G156	G ·	1.00	1.00	1.00
G156	H	1.04	1.40	0.84
G156	τ .	0.70	-0.08	. 0.44
G156	ĸ	1.10	1.11	0.88
G156	L.	0.90	0.94	0.74
G156	M	1.09	1.62	0.80
G156	N	1.07	1.38	0.97
G156	P	· 1.44	1.29	0:59
G156	R	1.05	1.21	0,80
G156	s ·	1.02	1.04	0.88
G156	Т	1.15	1.53	0.79
G156	v	0.88	0.97	0.58
G156	w	0.89	0.90	0.56
G156	Y	0.96	1.40	0.80
G157	A	0.77	0.87	1.00
G157	c	0,96	0.61	0.92
G157	D	0.93	0.94	0.41
G157	E	0.98	0.84	0.61
G157	F	1.27	1.42	0.61
G157	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G157	H	1.14	1.57	0.7 0
G157			1.33	0.36
G157	K.	1.28	1,47	0.46
G157	М	0.96	0.85	0.70
G157	P	0.86	0.01	0.31
G157	R	1.51	-0.10	0.42
G157	s	1,30	0.19	0.93
G157	T	1.74	0.99	0.68
G157	v	1,23	0,40	0.59
E158	A	1.45	1,28	0.91
E158	С	1.46	1,37	0.67
E158	D	1.35	0.89	0,82
E158	E	1.00	1.00	1.00

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type		- EVALUE		-
Res/		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	ΡΙ	Pī	PI
E158	F	2.06	1.77	0.46
E158	Ħ	2.40	1.01	0.59
E158	Ţ	1.38	0.94	0.76
E158	K	2.08	1.88	0.62
E158	L,	1.59	1.96	0.70
E158	Μ	1.39	1.73	0.71
E158	N	1.41	1.58	0.82
E158	P	1.41	1.19	0.85
E158	o	1.49	1.24	0.85
E158	R	1.99	1.29	0.62
E158	s	1.57	1.27	_0.82
E158	Γ	1.45	0.91	0.77
E158	V	1.52	0.89	0.81
E158	W	1.77	1.31	0.67
E158	Υ	1.77	2.48	0.57
O159	Α	1.08	0.28	1.13
O159	C	1.13	0.31	0.79
O159	D	1.09	0.63	0.90
	E	0.99	0.97	_1.14
	G	0.96	0.72	1.03
	H	0.96	1.48	0.90
	L	1.02	0.70	0.83
	M	1.07	0.84	0.83
	P	1.06	0.49	0.81
	O	1.00	1.00	_1.00
	R	1.15	0.74	0.76
0159	S	_1.10	0.73	0.81
K160	Α	0.39	_1.14	0.86
K160	<u>c</u>	0.48	1.29	0.77
	D	-0.15	1.19	0.40
	<u> </u>	0.91	0.30	0.56
	H	0.98	0.57	0.65
		0.97	1.00	0.78
	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
	L	0.97	0.95	0.77
K160	M	0.31	1.47	0.78

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	_PI_
K160	N	0.37	1.12	0.65
K160	P	-0.15	1.66	0,31
K160	0	0.45	1.41	0.75
K160	R	0.83	1.15	0.76
K160	S	0.85	0.70	0.74
K160	W	0.89	-0,34	0.21
T161	c	0.84	0,56	1.01
T161	D	-0.14	-0.21	-0.02
T161	E	-0.14	-0.21	-0.02
T161	G	0.92	0.43	
T161	H	1.82	-0.15	0.42
T161	Ţ	1.40	0.98	0.91
T161	L,	1.25	_1.16	0.81
T161	М	0.57	1.72	0.83
	N	0.80	0.86	0.32
T161	P	-0.14	-0.21	-0.02
T161	0	1.04	1.50	0.90
	R	3.61	1.68	0.42
T161	s	0.92	0.57	0.98
T161	T	1.00	1.00	1.00
T161	<u>v</u>	1.27	1.24	1.00
T161	w	1.41	0.00	0.52
	Y	2.40	2.62	0.23
T162	c	0.95	3.57	1.17
T162	E	0.99	3,23	1.05
T162	G	1.00	1.82	0.88
T162	H	1.02	3.91	1.08
T162		0.99	2.21	1.16
T162	K	1,22	3.13	0.98
T162	<u>. </u>	1,00	3,59	1.05
T162	М	0.77	3.49	0.89
T162	N	0.83	3.84	0.98
T162	P	0.96	4,37	0.81
T162	0	0.93	2.45	0.89
T162	R	1.17	1.23	0.80
T162	S	0.98	2.01	0.97

Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
T162	т	1.00	1.00	1.00
T162	w	1.15	2.04	0.85
T162	X ·	1.03	2,89	1.03
E163	Α	1.11	1.79	0.73
E163	c	1.11	1.08	0.67
E163	D	0.90	1.08	0.82
E163	В	1.00	1.00	-1.00
E163	P	1.07	0.27	0.49
E163	G	1.25	0.80	0.79
E163	H	1.32	0,82	0.69
B163	ī.	1.50	1.94	0.58
E163	N .	0.91	1.00	0.77
E163 ·	P	0.08	0.77	0.30
E163	R	1.12	0.49	0.72
E163	S	1.12	0.85	0.81
E163	V	1.13	0.55	0.69
E163	w	1.21	0.98	0,49
E163	Υ	_1.41	1.89	0.60
L164	Δ	-0.14	-0.85	0.21
L164	C	0.09	0.91	0.63
L164	D	-0.14	-0.85	0.12
L164	E	-0.14	-0.48	0.18
	F	0.50	0.86	0.94
L164	G	-0.14	-0.14	0.19
L164	H	0.02	0.12	0.16
L164	L	1.00	1.00	_1.00
L164	M	0.69	1.26	1.09
L164	N	-0.14	1.31	0.26
L164	P	-0.14	2.41	0.17
L164	0	-0.14	1.01	0.24
L164	R	-0.14	_1.61	_0.17
	S	0.32	1.11	0.25
L164	т	0.82	0.99	0.52
L164	<u>v </u>	0.87	1.02	1.08
L164	<u> </u>	0.43	-1.28	0.20
A165	<u> </u>	1.00	1,00	1.00

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type Res./ Pos.	Mut.	PAF PI	PAD PI	Prot.
A165	C	0.99	1.42	0.97
A165	D .	0.89	1.69	0.62
A165	F	1.23	1.00	0.74
A165	G	1.05	1.07	· 1.14
A165	τ	1.17	0.59	0.64
A165	K	1.35	0.82	0.78
A165	L	1.08	1,55	0.70
A165	м	0.97	1.56	0.77
A165	N	1.01	1.20	0.91
A165	P	1.14	1.34	0.91
A165	o .	1.21	1,32	1.05
A165	R	1.70	1.29	0.87
A165	S	1.00	0.94	1.05
A165	<u>r</u>	1.18	1.32	0,83
A165	v	1.21	1,13	0.88
A165	<u> </u>	1.20	0.84	0.67
R166	Α	0.73	1.51	1.12
R166	D	0.56	1,55	1.16
R166	F	1.00	1.10	0.85
R166	G	1.15	0.91	1.19
R166	H	1.20	1.56	0.97
R166	<u>T</u>	1.26	1.39	0.86
R166	K	1.17	1.20	1.19
R166	L	1.27	1,50	1.08
R166	M	0.65	1.29	1.26
R166	N	0.75	1.21	1.16
R166	P	0.43	1.50	0.97
R166	R	1.00	1.00	
R166	s	1.16		0.98
R166	Τ	1.19	0.74	1.04
R166	<u>v</u>	1.17	0.76	0.94
R166	w	1.25	1.08	
R166	Υ	1.29	1,22	0.85
V167	Α	0.56	4.99	0.98
V167	c	0.79	5.37	1.01
V167	D	0.56	5.54	0.98

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type	1			-
Res./	!	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
V167	G	0.99	2.83	1.08
V167	н	1.03	2.11	1.12
V167	1	1.08	1.00	1.04
V167	L,	0.84	2,56	
V167	M	0,53	3.84	1.04
V167	P	0.31	6,08	0.85
V167	0	0.55	2.41	0.97
V167	R	0.78	2,25	0.88
V167	S	0.96	1.86	1.04
V167	T	1.13	2.47	0.96
V167	v	1.00	1.00	1.00
V167	Y	1.07	2.15	0.94
Y168	C	0.69	4.73	0.57
Y168	D	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	В	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	F	0.68	5.17	1.28
Y168	G	1.89	-40.74	0.23
Y168	H	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	1	0.83	-0,59	0.90
Y168	K	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	L	0.59	5.39	1.27
Y168	N	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	P	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	0	. 0.28	-8,27	. 0.25
Y168	R	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	s	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	Т	1.51	-22.96	0.39
Y168	V	1.19	-12.96	0,57
Y168	W	-0.11	-1.98	-0.03
Y168	Υ.	1.00	1.00	1,00
S169	A	0.94	1.13	0.95
S169	c	1.03	1,38	0.78
S169	1	1.16	1.53	
S169	ĸ	1.21	1.27	0.94
S169	L	1.08	1.47	0.82
S169	М	0.86		

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI_	_PI_
S169	P	. 0.87	0.89	0.69
S169	0	1.02	1.37	0.88
S169	R	1.24	1.19	0.77
S169	S	1.00	1.00	1,00
S169	T	1.15	0.97	0.82
S169	Y	1.26	1.10	0.77
A170	A	1.00	1.00	1.00
A170	C	1.15	1.06	1.02
A170	D	1.27	1.32	0.88
A170	E	1.28	1.17	0.99
A170	F	1.44	1.17	0.83
A170	G	1,59	0.62	0.96
A170	ī	1,59	0.44	0,95
A170	K	1.71	0.83	0.96
A170	L.	1.05	0.85	0.87
A170	м	1.03	1.28	0.93
A170	N	1.21	. 1.17	0.96
A170	P	0.75	1.33	0.80
A170	0	1.15	0.89	0.98
A170	s	_1.47	0.47	0.99
A170	r	1.40	0.72	0.86
A170	v	1.20	0.74	0.83
A170	w	1.04	0.83	0.82
A170	Y	0.80	0.89	0.89
L171	A	0.35	1.66	0.79
L171	c	0.56	1.73	0.97
L171	D	-0.06	-0.13	-0.01
L171	F	1,30	1.97	0.87
L171	G	1.26	1,33	0.50
L171	H	1.67	1.07	0,61
L171	1	1.53	1.42	1.16
L171	K	2.05	1.53	0.31
L171	L	1.00	1.00	
L171	M	0,53		
L171	N	0.96		
L171	0	0.97		

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAR	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	_PI	PI	PI
L171	R	0.71	-0.20	0.24
L171	S	1.43	1.76	0.72
L171	T	1.54	1.36	
L171	V	1,02	· 1,39	
L171	Υ	1.20	1.35	0.88
A172	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A172	C	1.20	0.86	1.09
A172	D	-0.15	1.42	0.16
A172	E	-0.15	-0.44	0.19
A172	G	1.41		1.07
A172	1	1.70	0.58	0.30
A172	K	0.95	-0.43	0.17
A172	τ	1,20	1.22	0.70
A172	M	0.84	1.06	0.84
A172	N	0.37	0.76	0.30
A172	P	-0.15	0.58	0.16
A172	o	0.27	0.18	0,34
A172	R	0.44	-0.18	0.20
A172	<u>s</u>	1.59	0.85	0.96
A172	Τ	1.25	0.71	0.85
A172	y	1.40	0.39	0.53
A172	w	1.43	0.45	0.12
A172 ·	Y	0.87	1.76	
S173	Α	0.81	2.72	0.95
S173	c	0.82	3.07	0.59
S173	E	0.78	2.65	
S173	F	0.96	2.30	
S173	H	1.07	1.49	0.95
S173	T	0.99	2,22	0.78
S173	<u>K</u> .	1.17	3.01	0.91
S173	L	1.15	3.86	0.77
S173	М	0.80	3.01	
S173	P	0.19	2.66	0.35
S173	R	1.09	2.47	0.82
S173	s	1.00		
S173	r	1.06	1.29	0.89

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mpt.	PI	PI	PI
\$173	v	0.95	2,54	0.75
S173	w	1.16	3.67	0,67
S173	Y	1.19	3.54	0.81
F174	A.	0.59	2,09	0.61
F174	c	1.32	0.48	0.65
F174	F	1.00	1.00	1.00
F174	G	1.60	0.91	0.85
F174 ·	H	0.93	1.05	0.86
F174	K	0.86	1.17	0.76
F174	T.	1.05	1.83	0,82
F174	M	0.91	2,20	0.55
F174	P	1.54	1.46	0.13
F174	0	· 1.42	0.46	0.82
F174	R	0.70	0.52	0.95
F174	S	1.16	0.61	0.75
F174	T	0.80	0.64	0.62
F174	v	0.60	0.67	0.82
F174	w	0.96	-0.02	0.85
F174	Y	0.84	1.66	0.77
M175	Α	0.70	0.66	0,95
M175	E	0.95	1.43	0.89
M175	G	2.04	0.75	0.67
M175	L.	1.61	0.86	1.19
M175	М	1.00	1,00	1.00
M175	И	1.39	1.02	_1.11
M175	P	-0.20	0.08	0.16
M175	Q	1.56	0.83	0.98
M175	R.	1.55	0.86	1.02
M175	Ţ	2.21	0.90	0.98
M175	V	1.93	0.81	1.00
M175	w	1.25	0.76	1.14
M175	Y	0.77	0.72	1.35
K176	Α	0.42	1.19	0.84
K176	c	0.58	1.01	0.87
K176	D	0.62	1.18	0.74
K176	E	0.67	1.08	0.88

Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.		PAF-	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
K176	F	0,36	1,28	0.31
K176	G	1.01	0.73	0.80
K176	K	1.00	1.00	1.00
K176	L	1.00	0.92	0.58
K176	M	0,56	1.33	0.74
K176	N	0.60	0.94	0.85
K176	P	0.01	0.78	0.27
K176	0	0.59	0.97	1.02
K176	R	0.71	1.03	
K176	S	0.76	0.72	0.93
K176	T	1.04	0.97	0.70
K176	V	1.04	1.33	
K176	w	1.19	1.16	0.41
K176	Y	1.04	0.93	0.60
P178 ·	A	0.31	4.39	0.96
P178	D	0,18	6.44	0.93
P178	E	0.40	4.15	1.05
P178	G	1.09	2,95	0.67
P178	K	1.34	1.70	0.73
P178	L.	1.82	7.15	0.53
P178	M	0.53	3.87	0.78
P178	P	0.06	5.02	0.93
P178	0	0.15	3.64	0.93
P178	S	0.62	3.06	0.95
P178	Τ	0.70	2.28	0.81
P178	V	0,67	2.70	0.78
P178	w	1.14	0.02	0.64
P178	Y	1.38	6.91	0.74
F179	Α	-0.18	· -0.22	-0.02
F179	E	0.02	1.80	0.20
F179	F	1.00	1.00	1.00
F179	G	0.03	1.16	0.36
F179	H	0.79	0.93	0.91
F179	L	1.15	1.89	0.43
F179	N	0.77	0.95	0.46
F179	P	-0.18	-0.22	-0.02

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Table 10-12, Performance Indices				
Wild-Typ				
Res./	1	PAF	PAD	Prot
Pos.	Mat.	PI	PI	PI
F179_	0	0.46	-0.87	0.46
F179	R	-0.18	-0.22	-0.02
F179	<u>s</u>	0.78	0.34	0.62
F179	v	0.70	1.17	0.69
F179	w	0.89	0.86	0,62
F179	Y	1.05	_1.47	0,65
F180	A	0.03	2.70	0.27
F180	c	0.65	1.94	0.66
F180	B	-0.14	0,55	-0.02
F180	F	1.00	1.00	1.00
F180	G	0.37	-5,96	0.20
F180	1	1.20	2.11	0.79
F180	K	1.08	-6.98	0.24
F180	L	1.30	2.13	0.86
F180	M	0.71	4.36	0.96
F180	N	-0.14	3.05	0.29
F180	b	0.21	1.87	0.36
F180	R	0.64	-3.57	0.26
F180	S	0.56	-2,05	0.29
F180	h	1.01	-0.68	0.33
F180	V	1.14	3.24	0.76
F180	w	1.11	1.81	0.90
F180	Y	1.12	2.99	0.84
D181	Α	1.35	1.23	0.65
D181	C.	1.09	0.85	0.56
D181	D	1.00	1.00	1.00
D181	E	1.10	0.72	0.78
D181	F	-0.15	-0.17	-0.01
D181	G	1.09	0.52	0.37
D181	H	-0.15	0.17	-0.01
D181	T .	-0.15	0.17	-0.01
D181	K	1,33	0.47	0.41
D181	T.	1.25	-0.16	0.16
D181	М	-0.15	0.17	-0.01
D181	N	-0.15	-0.17	-0.01
D181	P	1.03	0.66	0,60

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
D181	0	1.14	0.60	0.54
D181	R	1.23	0.22	0.45
D181	s	1.21	0.55	
D181	T	1.02	-0.32	
D181	v	0.88	-0.34	0.21
D181	w	1.26	-0.52	
D181	Υ	1.29	-0.25	0.25
A182	Α	1.00	1.00	1.00
A182	C	0.97	0.99	
A182	G	0.92	0.94	
A182	H	-0.14	-0.18	
A182	T	0.89	-2,48	
A182	K	-0.14	-0.18	
A182	L	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
A182	M	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
A182	N	-0.14	0.53	0.14
A182	P	-0.14	-1.13	0.12
A182	Q	0.03	-0.84	0.14
A182	R	0.25	-2.69	0.12
A182	s	0.87	0.85	0.90
A182	Т	1.14	0.11	0.48
A182	w	0.14	-0.18	-0.02
A182	Y	-0.14	-0.18	-0.02
G183	c	0.56	1.99	· 0.92
G183	D	0.30	0.99	0.62
G183	F	0.68	0.19	0.75
G183	G	1.00	1.00	1.00
G183	H	0.98	0.95	0.87
G183	L	0.82	1,50	0.47
G183	P	-0.18	1.02	0.33
G183	0	0,66	-0.20	0.97
G183	R	0.92	1.09	0.90
	S	0.94	-0.08	1.08
G183	V	0,56	-2.47	0.57
G183	Y	0.97	1.45	0.79
S184	A	0.60	1.69	1.31

	0-12. Po	erforma	nce Ind	ices
Wild-Type	e	PAF	PAD	Prot.
Res./ Pos	Mut.	PI	PI_	PI
S184	C	0.81	2,39	1.14
S184	D	0.84	2.24	1.15
S184	E	0.94	1.86	1.39
S184	F	1.05	1.27	0.89
S184	G	0.99	0.82	1.15
S184	H	1.02	0.74	1.07
S184	ī	0.92	1,21	0.96
S184	ĸ	0.97	1.61	
S184	L	0.80	2.00	
S184	м	0.51	1.77	
S184	N	0.64	1.93	
S184	P	-0.15	0.85	ı
S184 ·	0	0.89	1.16	
S184	S	1.00	1.00	1.00
S184	τ	1.04	0.60	0.94
S184	v	0.80		1
S184	Y	1.06	1.09	0.84
V185	c	0.65	0.83	0.96
V185	D	0.40	-2.49	0.21
V185	E	0.73	0.88	0.76
V185	F	1.02	1.20	0.83
V185	<u>G</u>	1.12	-3.67	0.47
V185	H	1.30	-0.58	1
V185	1	1.07		
V185	K	1.37		
V185	T.	1.23		
V185	_м	0,39		
V185	<u> </u>	0.77	1	
V185	R	1.15		_
V185	_s	1,09		
V185	μ	1.11		
V185		1.00		
V185	w	1.36	1	T
V185	<u> Y</u>	1.37		
1186	_A	1.46		
1186	_b	-0.13	4.29	0.19

Table 10-12. Performance Indices				
Wild-Type				
Res.		PAR_	PAD	Prot.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	_PI_	_PI_
1186	F	1.01	0.76	0.77
1186	G	1.86	-5.42	0.35
1186	I	1.00	1.00	1.00
1186	K	-0.13	-0.36	-0.01
1186	L	1.17	1.14	0.84
1186	M	0.86	1.38	_1.11
1186	P	-0.13	-2.95	0.25
1186	R	0.62	6.69	0.25
1186	s	1.39		0.65
1186	Τ	1.51		0.79
1186	<u>v</u>	1.28	0.48	·0.93
1186 .	w	-0.13	0.36	
1186	Υ .	-0.13	-0.36	
S187	Α	0.51	1.72	0.86
S187	c	0.70	1.67	0.79
S187	D	0.59	1,40	
S187	F	1.02	0.65	
S187	G	1.03	1.46	
S187	H.	1.29	1.51	
S187	T	1.38		0.78
S187	K	1.45		
S187	L.	1.37		
S187	М	0.49	1.87	
S187	N	0.59		
S187	P	0,44		
S187	0	0,63		
S187	R	1.04		
S187	s	1.00		
S187	r	1.12		
S187	v	1,23		
S187	W	1.30		
S187	Υ.	1.43	0.80	
T188	Α	0.97		
T188	c	0.60		
T188	D	-0.05	-0.14	
T188	Е	0.24	1.97	0.44

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Table	10-12. P	erforma	nce Ind	lices
Wild-Typ				
Res./		PAF	PAD	Pret.
Pos.	Mut.	PI	PI	PI
T188	F	0.96	-0.20	0.63
T188	G	0.93	0.79	1,32
T188	H	1.11	-0.79	0.74
T188	1	1.13	0,10	1.85
T188	K	-0.05		
T188	T.	0.76	0.42	1.76
T188	M	0.49	0.75	1.60
T188	N	0.69	1.69	1.24
T188	P	-0.05	-0.14	
T188	0	-0.05	-0.14	-0.02
T188	R	1.01	-0.47	1.41
T188	s	1.16	0.91	1.52
T188	T	1.00	1.00	
T188	v	1.22	0.15	1,53
T188	w	-0.05	-0,14	-0.02
T188	Y	1.48	0.09	0.47
D189	Α	0.05	1.18	0.53
D189	C	0.19	0,94	0.56
D189	D	0.03	0.89	0.9 0
D189	E	0.35	0.77	0.85
D189	F	0.83	0.37	0.63
D189	G	0.80	0.80	0.83
D189	H	1.25	0.95	0.78
D189	1	0.73	1.27	0.69
D189	L.	1,30	1.30	0.61
D189	M	0.06	0.88	0.48
D189	N	0.22	0.57	0 ,80
D189	P	-0.12	0.97	0.67
D189	R	0.86	0.39	0.65
D189	s	0.88	0.81	0.85
D189	т	1.00	1.21	0.73
D189	v	0.73	0.71	0.72
D189	w_	1.09	0.76	0.60
I194	A	0.29	0.00	1.15
I194	c	0.27	-0.02	1.17
1194	F	0.07	-0,03	0.95

Table	10-12. P	erforms	nce Ind	
Wild-Typ Res./ Pos.		PAF-	PAD PI	Prot.
1194	G	0,10		
1194	1	1.00	1.00	
1194	ī.	0.80	0.58	
1194	P	0.15	-1.42	
1194	R	0.02	-0.40	
1194	S	0.30	-0.15	
1194	v	·· 0.37	-	0.48
I194	w	0.04	0.78 0.09	
1194	Y	-0.32		
F196	A	-0.13	-0.01 -0.13	
F196	c	1.74	1.18	
F196	F	1.00	1.00	0.70
F196	G	1.59	-0.30	1.00
F196	H	1.77	-0.24	0.60
F196	I	•		0.23
F196	K	1.32	1.12	0.81
F196	L	-0.13	-0.13	<u>-0.02</u>
F196	M	1.77 1.65	1.17 0.71	1.09
F196	N	-0.13	-0.13	0,93 -0.02
F196	P	0.05	0.39	0.42
F196	0	1.00	-0.25	0.40
F196	R	-0.13	-0.13	-0.02
F196	S	1.58		0.29
F196	v	1.40	-1.57 0.68	0.29
F196	w	1.01	0.38	0.88
F196	y	1.41	0.97	0.73

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EXAMPLE 11

Cloning and Expression of a Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162 M. smegmatis Perhydrolase Homologue

In this Example, cloning and expression of a S. meliloti perhydrolase homologue are described. The sequences used in cloning and expression are provided below. The gene RSM02162 (SEQ ID NO:625) was synthesized by DNA2.0. The gene was given the designation "G00355" and was provided cloned into the commercially available vector, pDRIVE (InvivoGen). The gene was amplified by PCR from this clone using the primer set G00355rbsF/ G00355R, Taq DNA polymerase (Roche) as per the manufacturer's directions, with G00355 as the template (10 ng/50 µl reaction) and 10 picomoles (per 50 µl reaction) of each primer. The amplification was carried out in an

MJ Research PCR machine using 30 cycles of (1 minute at 95°C; 1 minute at 55°C; and 1 minute at 72°C). The amplification of the correct size fragment was confirmed by agarose gel electrophoresis. The fragment was cloned directly into pCR2.1TOPO (Invitrogen) and transformed into E. coli Top10 cells (Invitrogen). Transformants were selected on L agar containing carbenicillin (100 μg/ml) at 37°C. The correct construct was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated "pMC355rbs." Figure 20 provides a

20 map of this plasmid.

Primer sequences:

G00355rbsF

5'-ggccctaacaggaggaattaaccatggtggaaaaacgttccgttctgtgc-3' (SEQ ID NO:626)

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G00355R

5'-Gcgcgcttagaacagagccgctactttgtcagc-3' (SEQ ID NO:627)

30 Gene sequence (including stop codon) of RSM02162:

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G00355 Protein sequence:

MVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPTLRYPYEQRWTGAMAARLGDGYHIIEEG
LSARTTSLDDPNDARLNGSTYLPMALASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIA
NGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPAPKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFGGGYEKS,
KELSGLYKALADFMKVEFFAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF
(SEQ ID NO:628)

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Complete sequence of pDRIVEG00355:

gegeceaataegeaaacegeeteteecegegegttggeegatteattaatgeagetggeaegaeaggttteeegaetggaaage 25 tgtggaattgtgageggataacaatttcacacaggaaacagctatgaccatgattacgccaagctctaatacgactcactataggg aaagctcggtaccacgcatgctgcagacgcgttacgtatcggatccagaattcgtgattttagaacagagccgctactttgtcagca atagcatgaccaggcggatgttggtttcagcgctcaggtggataccgtcgataccgtcggtggagatacaatcacccgctgcga agaactccactttcatgaaatcagccagtgctttgtacagaccggacagttccttagatttctcgtaaccaccgccgaacataccttc 30 gaaccacggatctggcattggtgccagtggtggaggtgcaaccaccaggactttcggtgctggataaggcgtaccaacaccacc tgcacaggtcaggacctgacctaccagtttacccatgccgttggcaatctcgtatggggtacgatgaaagtagcttttggtgtcgttg gtcgtttgggtcgtccaggctagtagtacgagcggacaggccttcttcaatgatgtggtaaccatcacccagacgtgcagccatag caceggtecaaegetgttegtatgggtaaegeagagttggggagetetettteaeeggaateeageeecaagteagagaateace 35 aaagcacagaacggaacgtttttccaccataatctgaattcgtcgacaagcttctcgagcctaggctagctctagaccacacgtgtg ggggcccgagctcgcggcgctgtattctatagtgtcacctaaatggccgcacaattcactggccgtcgttttacaacgtcgtgact gggaaaaccctggcgttacccaacttaatcgccttgcagcacatccccctttcgccagctggcgtaatagcgaagaggcccgcac cgatcgccttcccaacagttgcgcagcctgaatggcgaatggaaattgtaagcgttaatattttgttaaaattcgcgttaaatttttgt taaatcagetcattiittaaccaataggeegaaateggeaaaateeettataaatcaaaagaatagaeegagatagggttgagtgttg 40 ttccagtttggaacaagagtccactattaaagaacgtggactccaacgtcaaagggcgaaaaaccgtctatcagggcgatggccc

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actacgtgaaccatcaccctaatcaagttttttggggtcgaggtgccgtaaagcactaaatcggaaccctaaagggagcccccgat gcaagtgtagcggtcacgctgcgcgtaaccaccacacccgccgcgcttaatgcgccgctacagggcgcgtcaggtggcactttt cggggaaatgtgcgcggaacccctatttgtttatttttctaaatacattcaaatatgtatccgctcatgagacaataaccctgataaatg cttcaataatattgaaaaaggaagagtatgagtattcaacatttccgtgtcgcccttattcccttttttgcggcattttgccttcctetttt gctcacccagaaacgctggtgaaagtaaaagatgctgaagatcagttgggtgcacgagtgggttacatcgaactggatctcaaca geggtaagateettgagagttttegeeegaagaaegtttteeaatgatgageaettttaaagttetgetatgtggegeggtattatee cgtattgacgccgggcaagagcaactcggtcgccgcatacactattctcagaatgacttggttgagtactcaccagtcacagaaaa aacgatcggaggaccgaaggagctaaccgctttttgcacaacatgggggatcatgtaactcgccttgatcgttgggaaccgpag ctgaatgaagccataccaaacgacgagcgtgacaccacgatgcctgtagcaatggcaacaacgttgcgcaaactattaactggc gaactacttactctagetteeeggcaacaattaatagactggatggaggggataaagttgcaggaccacttctgegeteggecett ccgctggctggtttattgctgataaatctggagccggtgagcgtpegtctcgcggtatcattgcagcactggggccapatpgtaa geecteecgtategtagttatetacacgacggggagteaggeaactatggatgaacgaaatagacagategetgagataggtgee gtgaagatectitttgataateteatgaacaataaaaetgtetgettacataaaeagtaataeaaggggtgttatgagecatatteaae gggaaacgtcttgctctaggccgcgattaaattccaacatggatgctgatttatatgggtataaatgggctcgcgataatgtcgggc aatcaggtgcgacaatctatcgattgtatgggaagcccgatgcgccagagttgtttctgaaacatggcaaaggtagcgttgccaat gatgttacagatgagatggtcagactaaactggctgacggaatttatgcctcttccgaccatcaagcattttatccgtactcctgatga tgcatggttactcaccactgcgatccccgggaaaacagcattccaggtattagaagaatatcctgattcaggtgaaaatattgttgat gegetggeagtgtteetgegeeggttgeattegatteetgtttgtaattgteettttaacagegategegtatttegtetegeteageeg atgcataaacttitigccatictcaccggattcagtcgtcactcatggtgatttctcacttgataaccttatttttgacgaggggaaattaat aggttgtattgatgttggacgagtcggaatcgcagaccgataccaggatcttgccatcctatggaactgcctcggtgagttttctcct tcattacagaaacggcttittcaaaaatatggtattgataatcctgatatgaataaattgcagtttcatttgatgctcgatgagtttttctaa gaattaattcatgaccaaaatcccttaacgtgagttttcgttccactgagcgtcagaccccgtagaaaagatcaaaggatcttcttga caactcttttteegaaggtaactggctteageagagegeagataceaaatactgteettetagtgtageegtagttaggeeaceactt caagaactctgtagcaccgcctacatacctcgctctgctaatcctgttaccagtggctgctgccagtggcgataagtcgtgtcttacc gggttggactcaagacgatagttaccggataaggcgcagcggtcgggctgaacgggggggttcgtgcacacagcccagcttgga gegaacgactacaccgaactgagatacctacagcgtgagctatgagaaagggcacgcttcccgaagggagaaaggcggac aggtatecggtaageggcagggteggaacaggagagegcaegagggaggttecagggggaaacgectggtatetttatagtee eggeetttttaeggteetggeettttgetggeettttgeteacatgttettteetgegttateeeetgattetgtggataaeegtattaeeg (SEQ ID NO:629)

40 Complete sequence pMC355rbs:

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agcgcccaatacgcaaaccgcctctccccgcgcgttggccgattcattaatgcagctggcacgacaggtttcccgactggaaag cggg cagtgag cgcaacgcaattaat gtgag ttagctcact cattagg caccc caggctttacactttat gcttccggctcgtat gttgtgtggaattgtgagcggataacaatttcacacaggaaacagctatgaccatgattacgccaagcttggfaccgagctcggatcca ctagtaacggccgccagtgtgctggaattcgcccttggccctaacaggaggaattaaccatggtggaaaaacgttccgttctgtgc tttggtgattctctgacttggggctggattccggtgaaagagagctccccaactctgcgttacccatacgaacagcgttggaccggtgctatggctgcacgtctgggtgatggttaccacatcattgaagaaggcctgtccgctcgtactactagcctggacgacccaaacga cgctcgtctgaacggctctacctacctgccgatggctctggcttctcacctgccactggatctggtaatcattatgctgggtaccaacctgccactggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatctggatgacaccaaaagctactttcatcgtaccccatacgagattgccaacggcatgggtaaactggtaggtcaggtcctgacctgtgcag gtggtgttggtacgccttatccagcaccgaaagtcctggtggttgcacciccaccactggcaccaatgccagatccgtggttcgaa ggtatgttcggcggtggttacgagaaatctaaggaactgtccggtctgtacaaagcactggctgatttcatgaaagtggagttcttcgcagcgggtgattgtatctccaccgacggtatcgacggtatccacctgagcgctgaaaccaacatccgcctgggtcatgctattgc agagggcccaattcgccctatagtgagtcgtattacaattcactggccgtcgttttacaacgtcgtgactgggaaaaccctggcgtt acceaacttaategeettgeageacateeceetttegeeagetggegtaatagegaagaggeeegeacegategeetteecaac agttgcgcagcctgaatggcgaatggacgcgcctgtagcggcgcattaagcgcggggtgtggtggtggttacgcgcagcgtga ctan at cgggggct cccttt agggtt ccg at ttag tgcttt acgg cacctcg accccan an an act tgatt agggt gat tggtt cacgt a consideration of the cgtgggccatcgccctgatagacggtttticgccctttgacgttggagtccacgttctttaatagtggactcttgttccaaactggaaca atttaacgcgaattttaacaaaattcagggcgcaagggctgctaaaggaagcggaacacgtagaaagccagtccgcagaaacg gtgctgaccccggatgaatgtcagctactgggctatctggacaagggaaaacgcaagcgcaaagagaaagcaggtagcttgca gtgggcttacatggcgatagctagactgggcggttttatggacagcaagcggaaccggaattgccagctggggcgccctctggta gacaggatgaggatcgtttcgcatgattgaacaagatggattgcacgcaggttctccggccgcttgggtggagaggctattcggct agctgtgctcgacgttgtcactgaagcgggaagggactggctgctattgggcgaagtgccgggggggaggatctcctgtcatccca ccttgctcctgccgagaaagtatccatcatggctgatgcaatgcggctgcatacgcttgatccggctacctgcccattcgaccaggggctcgcgccagccgaactgttcgccaggctcaaggcgcgcatgcccgacggcgaggatctcgtcgtgacccatggcga tgcctgcttgccgaatatcatggtggaaaatggccgcttttctggattcatcgactgtggccggctgggtgtggcggaccgctatca ggacatagcgttggctacccgtgatattgctgaagagcttggcggcgaatgggctgaccgcttcctcgtgctttacggtatcgccg ctcccgattcgcagcgcatcgccttctatcgccttcttgacgagttcttctgaattgaaaaaggaagagtatgagtattcaacatttcc gtgtcgcccttattcccttttttgcggcattttgccttcctgtttttgctcacccagaaacgctggtgaaagtaaaagatgctgaagatc agttgggtgcacgagtgggttacatcgaactggatctcaacagcggtaagatccttgagagttttcgccccgaagaacgttttccaa tgatgagcacttttaaagttctgctatgtggcgcggtattatcccgtattgacgccgggcaagagcaactcggtcgccgcatacactattctcagaatgacttggttgagtactcaccagtcacagaaaagcatcttacggatggcatgacagtaagagaattatgcagtgctg ccataaccatgagtgataacactgcggccaacttacttctgacaacgatcggaggaccgaaggagctaaccgcttttttgcacaac

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Expression of the Homologue from pMC355rbs

To express the S. meliloti RSM02162 protein from the plasmid pMC355rbs (See, Figure 20, for a map of this plasmid), a single colony was inoculated into a 5 mls of L broth containing 100 μg/ml carbenicillin and grown overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. Lysates were prepared by pelleting the cells from 1 ml of the overnight culture by centrifugation and lysed with BugBuster (Novagen). The supernatants were assayed using the pNA activity assay, perhydrolysis assay, and a pNC6 assay (to test its ability to hydrolyze carbon chains longer than C4), as described herein.

Assay Results

The following Table (Table 11-1) provides a comparison of the hydrolysis activity of pNA by G00355 as compared to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase

Table 11-1. pNA Hydrolysis Activity

Strain	pNA Hydrolysis Rate*	Rate Compared to Perhydrolase
E. coli/pMSATNcol	85	1
E. coli/pMC355rbs	80	0,94
E. coli/pCR2.1	34.6	0.41

^{*}Rate is absorbance units/min read at 405 nm in a spectrophotometer.

The following Table (Table 11-2) provides a comparison of the perhydrolysis of triacetin by G00355 compared to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

Table 11-2. Triacetin Per	Table 11-2. Triacetin Perhydrolysis Activity			
Strain	Perhydrolysis Activity			
	Max	Vmax		
E. coli/pMSATNcoI	1.04	11.88		
E. coli/pMC355rbs	1.17	25.05		
E. coli/pCR2.1	0.1	2.9		

The following Table (Table 11-3) provides a comparison of pNC6 hydrolysis by G00355 compared to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase.

Table 11-3. pNC6 Hydrolysis Activity			
Strain pNC6 Hydrolysis Rate Compared to Ms. Perhydrolase			
E. coli/pMSATNcol	0.58	1	
E, coli/pMC355rbs	6.57	11.3	
E, coli/pCR2.1	0.47	0,8	

^{*}Rate is absorbance units/min read at 405 nm in a spectrophotometer.

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As these results indicate, the homologue RSM02162 from S. meliloti identified by amino acid sequence homology to the M. smegmatis perhydrolase demonstrated similar, albeit less perhydrolysis activity than the M. smegmatis perhydrolase. However, this enzyme exhibited different substrate specificity, as it was able to hydrolyze pNC6, while the wild-type M. smegmatis perhydrolase cannot.

The results of the pNC6 hydrolysis assay indicated that certain positions/substitutions provided an improvement in the ability of the enzyme to utilize longer chain substrates. The positions and substitutions identified in preliminary screens are provided in the following Table. It is not intended that the present invention be limited to these specific positions and substitutions, as it is contemplated that additional positions and/or substitutions will also provide improved activity on longer chain substrates.

Table 11-4. Positions/Subst	
Wild-Type Residue/Position	•
L12	G, P, O
L12 S54	L, T
	F, P
	O, S, T, V
	G
F196	A, C, G, I, N, P, O, S, V

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EXAMPLE 12

Amplification of Genes Encoding *M. smegmatis* Perhydrolase

Homologues from Environmental Isolates

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In this Example, methods used to amplify genes encoding *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homologues from environmental isolates are described.

Organisms from soil samples that were positive for the transesterification reaction were purified to single colonies. To amplify the genes by PCR, the degenerate primer sets 1AF/5AR and 1eF/5iR were used in a PCR reaction containing isolated chromosomal DNA from 8 environmental strains exhibiting the transesterification reaction. The PCR reaction was carried out using Taq DNA polymerase (Roche) as per the manufacturer's protocol, with 1 µg of chromosomal DNA added as template and 10 picomoles of each primer in a 50µl reaction. The reaction was carried out for 30 cycles of (1 minute at 95°C; 1 minute at 50°C, and 1 minute at 72°C). Since the partial coding sequence of the perhydrolase gene from Mycobacterium parafortuitum was already isolated, the same strain was used as a positive control. The strains were designated as: 2G, 2D, 9B, 14B, 18D, 19C, 20A. As indicated below, 20A was typed as Mycobacterium parafortuitum, and 9B is Mycobacterium gilvum. Based on protein homology, it was inferred that 2D is also M. parafortuitum and 14B is M. gilvum.

Primer Sequences

1AF:

20 5'-gccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggngaytcnyt-3' (SEQ ID NO:631)

5AR:

5'-cgattgttcgcctcgtgtgaartgnrtnccrtc-3' (SEQ ID NO:632)

25 1eF:

5'-acggtcctgtgctttggngaytcnyt-3' (SEQ ID NO:633)

5iR:

5'-ccgctggtcctcatctggrtgntcnccrtc-3' (SEQ ID NO:634)

30

Amplification with the above primer sets was expected to yield bands of approximately 500 bp. In all cases except 2G, the 1AF/5AR primer set produced a band

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of the expected size. In the case of 19C, both primer sets produced bands of the expected size. The ~500 bp bands were purified from agarose gels using a gel purification kit (Qiagen) and analyzed by sequencing. While the strains 2G and 19C yielded bands of the expected size with both primer sets they were not the fragments encoding the M. smegmatis perhydrolase homologue.

Partial Sequences of 2D Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

Gene:

5

Protein:

20 ILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTERFPRDVRWTGVLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTT ADDPADPRLNGSQYLPSCLASHLPLDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVL ATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLGELPHPWFDLVFSGGREKTAELARVYS ALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI (SEQ ID NO:636)

25

Partial Sequences of 9B Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

Gene:

5'-taccgtcgatgtgtggcctcgtgtgaagtggtgccgttgccaagcgaattctgtgtttcggggattcgttgacgtgggg
ctggatcccggtcgaggaaggtgtacccaccaaacgttttccgaagcgggtgcgctggaccggggtgctggccgacgaac
tgggtgctggctatgaggttgtcgaggaggggttgagcgcgcaccaccaccaccgctgacgacctaccgatccccggctg
aacggctcggactacctccccgcatgcctggcaacctgccgctggacctggtgatcctgatgctcggaccaacga
caccaaggcgaatctgaatcgcacaccegtcgacatcgccagcggaatgggcgtcctggcaaccaggtgctcaccagcg
cggcggggtcggcaccagctacccggcccgaagtgttgatcgtggcaccgccgcgcggagatgccgaaccg
tggttcgagctggtcttcgacggcggcgggagaagaaccgcccaactggccgggtgtacagcgcgctggcgaaacaa
tcgaccgg (SEQ ID NO:637)

Protein:

GGRCVASCEVGAVAKRILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTORFPKRVRWTGVLADEL 5 GAGYEVVEEGLSARTTTADDPTDPRLNGSDYLPACLASHLPLDLVILMLGTNDTK ANLNRTPVDIASGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLAEMPHPWFEL VFDGGREKTAOLARVYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETIDR (SEQ ID NO:638)

10

Partial Sequences of 14B Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

Gene:

- 15 ggtgcgctggaccggggtgctggccgacgaactgggtgctggctatgaggttgtcgaggagggggtgtgagcgcgcacca gacetggtgatectgatgetegggaeeaaegaeaecaaggegaatetgaategeacaeeegtegaeategecageggaat 20 gecegggtgtacagegegetggegtegtteatgaagetgeegttettegaegeeggateggtgateageaeegaeggtgt cgacggcacccacttcacacgagg (SEQ ID NO:639)
- ILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTORFPKRVRWTGVLADELGAGYEVVEEGLSARTT 25 TADDPTDPRLNGSDYLPACLASHLPLDLVILMLGTNDTKANLNRTPVDIASGMGV LATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLAEMPHPWFELVFDGGREKTAQLARV YSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTR (SEQ ID NO:640)
- 30 Partial Sequences of 20A Perhydrolase Homologue and Protein:

Gene:

gttcccgcgtgacgtccggtggaccggcgtgctggccgacctgctgggcgaccgctacgaggtgatcgaggaaggcctgt 35 cggcgcgcaccaccaccgccgacgacccggccgacccccggctcaacggttcgcagtatctgccgtcgtgtctggccagccatctgccgctggacctggtgatcctgatgctcggcatcaacgacaccaaggcgaattttggccgcaccccgttcgacat cgccaccggtatgggagtgcttgccacgcaggtgctcaccagcgcggtgggggtgctggggaccagctatcccgcgcagg tgctgatcgtggcgccgccgccgctgggcgagctgcccacccctggttcgacctggtgttctccggcggccgtgagaag accgccgagttggcccgcgtgtacagcgcgctggcgtcgttcatgaaggtgccgttcttcgacgccggctcggtgatcag caccgacggcgtggacggcacccacttcacacgaggcgaaacaatcga-3' (SEQ ID NO:641)

Protein:

LPSGILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEEGVPTERFPRDVRWTGVLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSA RTTTADDPADPRLNGSQYLPSCLASHLPLDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGM GVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPAPQVLIVAPPPLGELPHPWFDLVFSGGREKTAELAR VYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI (SEQ ID NO:642)

Identification of the Natural Isolates

To type the environmental isolates used in this Example, plates of the purified strains were sent to MIDI for 16S rRNA typing. 20A is Mycobacterium parafortuitum, 9B is Mycobacterium gilvum. By protein homology we infer that 2D is also M. parafortuitum and 14B is M. gilvum.

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EXAMPLE 13

Sequence and Taxonomic Analyses of Perhydrolase Homologues

In this Example, sequence and taxonomic analyses of *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase homologues are provided

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Taxonomic Assignment

The basic "List of 60" protein sequences accessed from public databases and used for construction of primer sets for screening of metagenomic libraries (BRAIN) was converted into a document illustrating the microbial taxonomic origins of the proteins, as described below. This information was used to produce the following alignment.

	At-Q8UACO At-Q8UFG4	(1)	
	M091_M4aE11	(1)	
	M1-RML000301		HAGGTRLDECTGERHETVLCYGDSLTNGYNAEGGRHALEDRHPS
5	P.dejongeli RVM04532		
J	092XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(1)	
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(1)	
	RSN02162 Sm	(1)	
	S261_M2aA12	(1)	
10	Sma1993 Simorhizobium meliloti		MTINSHSWRTLNVEIRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPT-LRYPYEORUTG
10	Consensus	(1)	EXTLCFGDSLTWGWIPV EG P RHP E RW G
	***	`.	
			51 100
	TARM	(37)	VLACOLGADFEVTEEGLSARUUNIDDPUDPRL-NGASYLPSCLAUNLP
15	14B natural isolate	(33)	VIADELGAGYEVVEBGLSARTTEADDPTDPRL-NGSDYLPACIASELP
	20A	(37)	VIADLLGDRYEVIE-EGLSARTTTADDPADPRL-NGSQYLPSCLASHLP
	2D natural isolate	(33)	VIADLLGDRYEVIE-BCLSARTTTADDPADPRL-MGSQYLPSCIASHLP
	98 Natural Isolate	(49)	VLADELGAGYEVVE-BGLSARTTEADDPTDPRL-MGSDYLPACLASHLP
•	M. parafortuitum CO1	(37)	VLADLLGDRYEVIE-EGLSARTTTAEDPADPRL-NGSQYLPSCLASHLP
20	Sm-R8M05666	(32)	VLQKALGSDAHVIABGLNGRTTAYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTEAP
•	At-Q8UACO	(32)	VLEAELAGKAKVHP—EGLGGRTTCYDDHAGPACRNGRRALEVALSCHMP
	At-Q8UFG4	. (33)	${\tt VLQKALGSDVHVIFTHEGLGGRTTAYDDHTGDCDRNGARLLPTLLHSHAP}$
	M091_M4aE11	(33)	${\tt ALEQGLGGKARVIAEGLGGRTTVHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHSP}$
	M1-RML000301	(45)	VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHAP
25	P.dejongeii RVM04532	(37)	VLAKALGAGFRVIEEGONGRTTVHEDPLNICR-RGRDYLPACLESHKP
	Q92XZ1 Simorhizobium meliloti	(39)	${\tt VLQGLLGPNNQVIEEGLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLANGRIYLRPCLQSHAP}$
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	' (31)	VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTHAP
	RSM02162_Sm	(39)	AMAARLGDGYHIIE-EGLSARTTSLDDPNDARL-NGSTYLPMALASHLP
	S261_M2aA12		ALAAGLGGKARVIE-EGONGRTTVFDDAATFESRNGSVALPLLLISHOP
30	Sma1993 Simorhizobium meliloti	••	AMAARLGDGYHIIE—EGLSARTTSLDDPNDARL-NGSTYLPHALASELP
	Consensus	(51)	VLA LGG Y VIE EGLSGRIT DDP D L NGS YLPT LASELP
			•
			101 150
0.5	MSAT		LDLVIINLGUNDUKAYFRRUPLDIALGMSVLVUQVLUSAGGVGUUYPA
35	14B natural isolate		LDLVILMLGTNDTKAHLNRTPVDIA-SGMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA
	20A		LDLVILMLGINDTKAMFGRTPFDIA—TGNGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA
	2D natural isolate		LDLVIIMLGINDTKAMFGRTPFDIATOMGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSYPA
	9B Natural Isolate		LDLVILMLGTNDTKABILMRTPVDIA—SCHGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSTPA
40	H. parafortuitum CO1		LDLVILMLGTNDTKAMFGRTPFDIA-TGNGVLATQVLTSAGGVGTSTPA
40	Sm-RSM05666	••	LDLIVFMLGSNDMKPIIEGTAFGAV—KGIERLVNLVRRHDWPTETE-EG
	At-Q8UACO		LDLVIIMLGTNDIKFVBGGRAEAAV—SGMRALAQIVETFIYKPREA—V
	At-Q8UFG4		LONVI IMLGTNONKEATEGSATVAFTNIKGVERLVKLTRNHVWQVSDW-EA
	M091_M4aE11		LOLIVIMIGTHDIKPHBGRTAGEAG-RGHARLVQIIRGHYAGRHQD-E
45	M1-RMIA00301	•	IDLIVIMLGANDHKPWIEGNPVAAK-QGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDWP-A
43	P.dejongeli RVM04532	•	LDLVILMLGTNDLKSTFRVPPGEIAAGAGVLGRNILAGDAGPERRP
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		LDLIIIMLGTNDLARRFMPPSEVAMGIGCLVHDIRELSPGRTGND IDLIVIMLGANDMRPMIHGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDMPA
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(19)	TOUTATURE WINNERSTREWS AND THE TOTAL SECRET

PCT/US2004/040438

	RSH02162_Sm	(86)	LDLVI IHLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYEIANGMGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	\$261_M2aA12	(80)	ldlviihlgtndikfaarcbafdas MG/Cerliqivbsanyhkgyk i
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(97)	LDLVI IHLGTNDTKSYFHRTPYELANGHCKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	Consensus	(101)	LDLWITHLGTNDMKA RTP DIA GAGRLV VLT AGGVG A
5			•
			151 200
	MSAT	(132)	PKYLVYSPPPLAFM-PHP#FQLIF-EGGEOKUUELARVYSALASFMKVFF
	14B natural isolate	(128)	POVLIVAPPPLAEM-PHPWFELVF-DGGRERTAQLARVYSALASFMKVPF
	20A	(132)	POVLIVAPPPLGEL-PEPMFDLVF-SGGREKTAELARVYSALASFMRVPF
10	*2D natural isolate	(128)	POVLIVAPPPLGEL-PHPMPDLVF-SGGREKTAELARVYSALASFMKVPP
	98 Natural Isolate	(144)	POVLIVAPPPLAEM-PHPMPRLVF-DGGREKTAQLARVYSALASPMRVPP
	M. parafortuitum COl	(132)	POVLIVAPPPLGEL-PHPWPDLVF-SGGREKTAELARVYSALASFHKVPF
	Sm-RS2405666	(127)	PEILIVSPPPLCETAMSAFRAMFAGGVEQSAMLAPLYRDLADELDCGF
	At-Q8UACO	(126)	PKLLIVAPPPCVAGPGGEPAG-GRDIEGSMRLAPLYRKLAAELGHHF
15	At-QBUFG4	(132)	POVLIVAPPOLCETANPENGAIFROAIDESANLASVFTYRDLADELDCGP
	M091_M4aE11	(127)	PQIILVSPPPIILGDWADHROHFGPHEALATSVDFAREYKKRADEQXVHF
	M1-RMI.000301	(139)	PQILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMEAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGCGP
	P.dejongeii RVM94532	(130)	POLILIMCPPKVRDLSAMPDIDAKI-PHGAARSAEFPRHYKAQAVALKCEY
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(133)	Peimivapppmledlæbbesif-sgaqeksrklalefeimadslæarf
20	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(125)	POILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGOGF
	RSM02162_Sm	(134)	PKVLVVAP PPLAPM-PDPWFECHF-GGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEF
	S261_ M2 aA12	(126)	PEILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLWGHALAESKLFAKHYKRVAEELKVHF
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(145)	PKVLVVAPPPLAPM-PDPWPEGMF-GGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEP
	Consensus	(151)	POVLIVAPPPL EM P FE VF GG.EKS LARVY ALAD MKV F
25			
			201 241
	MSAT	(180)	FDAGSVISUDGVDGIHFUEAMNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:643)
	14B natural isolate	(176)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTR (SEQ ID NO:644)
	. 20A	(180)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI(SEQ ID NO:645)
30	2D natural isolate	(176)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI(SEQ ID NO:646)
	9B Natural Isolate	(192)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETIDR(SEQ ID NO:647)
	N. parafortuitum CO1	(180)	FDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTRGEQST(SEQ ID NO:648)
	Sm-RSM05666	(175)	FDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLEPVVRMMLGL(SEQ ID NO:649)
	At-Q8UACO	(172)	FDAGSVASASPVDGVHLDASATAAIGRALAAPVRDILG(SEQ ID NO:650)
35	At-Q80FG4	(182)	FDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRMMLGL(SEQ ID NO:651)
	M091_M4aE11	(177)	FDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL(SEQ ID NO:652)
	M1-RML000301	(187)	FDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALITSVVRVML(SEQ ID NO:653)
	P.dejongeli RVM04532	(179)	FNSQEIVETSPVDGIHLEASEHLKLGEALAEKVKVLLG (SEQ ID NO:654)
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobiwa meliloti	(180)	FDAGTVCQCSPADGFHIDEDRHRLLGEALAQEVLAIGWPDA(SEQ ID NO:655)
40	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(173)	FDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVMLEL(SEQ ID NO:656)
	RSM02162_Sm	(182)	FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSASTNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:657)
	8261_M2aA12	(174)	FDAGTVAVADKTDGGHLDRVMTKAIGVALVPVVKSILAL(SEQ ID NO:658)
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(193)	FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF(SEQ ID NO:659)
	Consensus	(201)	FDAGSVISTD VDGIHLDA T IG AL VR LL (SEQ ID NO:660)
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The alignment tree from the CLUSTALW alignment (which approximates to a phylogenetic tree) suggests 3 or 4 groupings.

From this alignment, a hypothetical protein sequence was constructed from the consensus sequence. Where no consensus existed the site was filled with the Per amino acid; gaps were ignored. This provided a Per-consensus sequence:

- 1 TILCFGDSLT WGWIPVEEGA PTERHPPEVR WTGVLAQQLG GDYEVIEEGL
- 51 SGRTTNIDDP TDPRLNGSSY LPTCLASHLP LDLVIIMLGT NDMKAYFRRT
- 101 PLDIALGMGR LVTQVLTSAG GVGTTYPAPQ VLIVAPPPLA EMPHPWFELV
- 151 FEGGEEKSTE LARVYSALAD FMKVPFFDAG SVISTDGVDG IHLDAANTRD
- 201 IGVALAEQVR SLL (SEQ ID NO:661)

This consensus sequence was used for a BLASTP search against a non-redundant database. This search identified 55 hits. The majority of the 'hits' were GDSL or GDSI type molecules covering a wide range of microbial diversity. However, only the first 14 'hits' had e-values and bit-values in the reliable range. At first sight, this appeared to provide further molecules with a GDSL/N – G/ARTT motif, but this was found to be due to differences in coding (Swiss Prot vs GenBank)

The screening of 3 environmental libraries (at BRAIN) resulted in 10 clones with a GDSL motif. A further 2 clones were derived from the BRAIN library. The following Table (Table 13-1) lists the clones and indicates their activity.

25

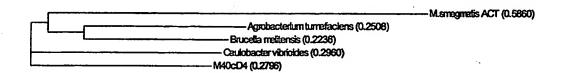
Table 13-1. Clones with GDSL Motifs				
Library	Clone	Perhydrolase Activity		
S248Fa	S248 M40cD4	No ·		
S248Fa	S248 M44aA5	No		
S248Fa	S248 M18bH12	Not Perhydrolase		
S248Fa_	S248 M36bC5	Not Perhydrolase		

S248Fa	S248 M50cD9	Not Perhydrolase
S248Fa	S248 M2bB11	? Low
S261	S261 M2aA12	Yes -
S279	S279 M75bA2	Not done
S279	S279 M11aC12	Not GDSL
S279	S279 M70aE8	? Low
M091	M091 M4aE11	Not tested
BRAIN	Est114	No
BRAIN	Est105	Not done

M40cD4

Strongest hit: arylesterase of *Brucella melitensis* (46% identical). Motifs: GDSL

- GAND; GQTT instead of GRTT. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms places it close to *Caulobacter vibrioides* and *Brucella melitensis* in the alpha-*Proteobacteria*.

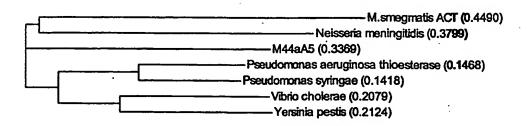


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M44aA5

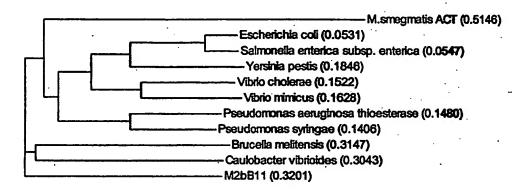
Strongest hit:Acyl-CoA thioesterase of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (43% identical). Motifs: GDSL – GGND; no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms places it close to *Pseudomonas* sp in the gamma-*Proteobacteria*.



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M2bB11

Strongest hit: arylesterase of *Brucella melitensis*. Motifs: GDSL – GAND; no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows no strong association placing it between the alpha- and gamma-*Proteobacteria*.



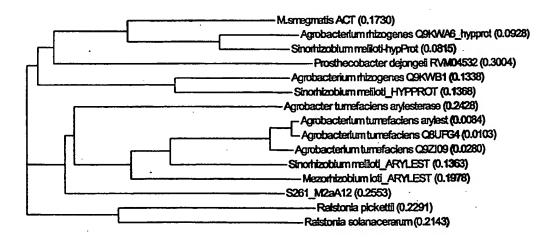
M2aA12

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Strongest hit: arylesterase of Agrobacterium tumefaciens (42% identical)

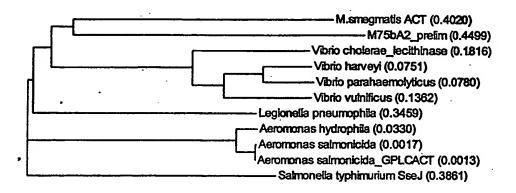
Motifs: GDSL - GRTT - GTND. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms places it close to Agrobacterium tumefaciens in the alpha-Proteobacteria.



GC821-2

M75bA2

Strongest hit: incomplete. BLAST search revealed nothing significant. Motifs: GDSL-GTND; no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows no convincing associations. The closest neighbors appear to be the Vibrio - Aeromonas groups of the gamma-Proteobacteria.



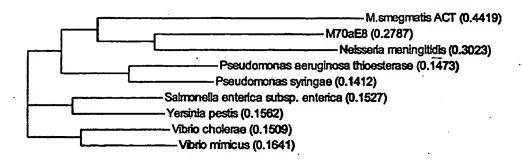
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M70aE8

Strongest hit: acyl-CoA thioesterase from *E. coli* (30% identical), and aryl esterase hydrolase from *Vibrio mimicus* (27% identical). Based on incomplete sequence GDSL-type esterase (BRAIN) from *Neisseria meningitidis* (50% identical). Motifs: GDSL – GGND; no GRTT – replaced with GRTV. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to *Neisseria meningitidis*, a member of the beta-Proteobacteria.



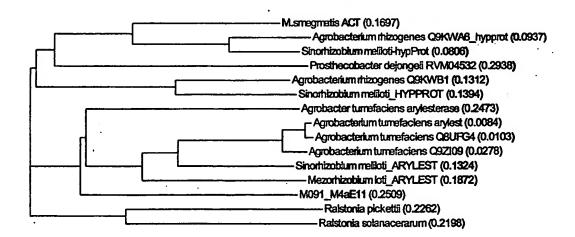
5

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M4aE11

Strongest hit: arylesterase from Agrobacterium tumefaciens (59% identity)

Motifs: GDSL - GRTT - GTND. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to members of the alpha-Proteobacteria such as Agrobacterium.



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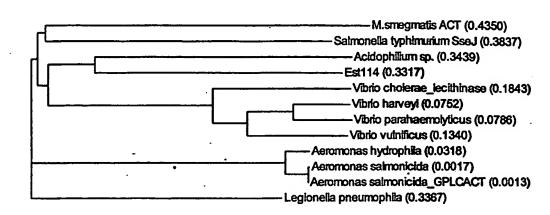
Est114

Strongest hit: phosphatidylcholine sterol acyltransferase from *Aeromonas*hydrophila (gamma-Proteobacteria) (30% identical). Motifs: GDSL -- GPND; no GRTT

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but GATT may be an equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to *Acidophilium* sp. and *Aeromonas/Vibrio* within the gamma-*Proteobacteria*.

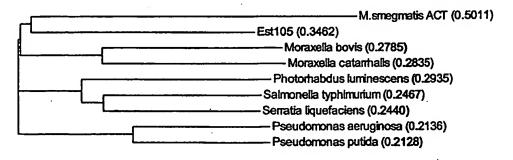
5



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Est105

Strongest hit: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* outer membrane esterase, and hypothetical protein *Pseudomonas putida* (27% identical). Motifs: GDSL – GAND, no GRTT or equivalent. Sequence alignment against the core list of organisms shows the closest association to members of the gamma-*Proteobacteria*.

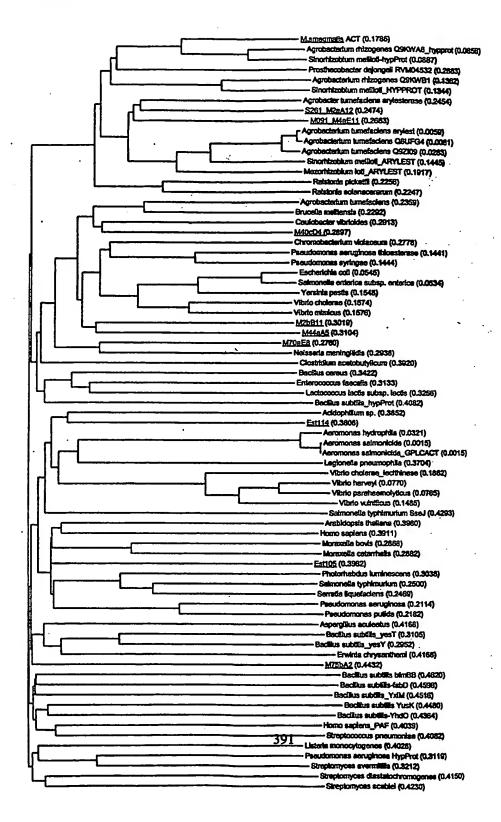


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An overall alignment of these clones/sequences (here shown underlined) indicates that they are scattered throughout the alignment tree of strains indicating that the metagenomic screening has provided a variety of sequences and not a limited diversity.

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5	Gene Mining for GRTT – Type Esterases (clones with perhydrolase activity)
	Sinorhizobium meliloti Sma1993-hypothetical protein_Sme Motifs: GDSL - ARTT - GTND
10	Sinorhizobium meliloti Q92XZ1-hypothetical protein_Sme Motifs: GDSN - GRTT - GTND
	Mesorhizobium loti Q98MY5-arylesterase_Mlo Motifs:GDSL - GRTT - GAND
13	Moraxella bovis AAK53448 (lipase) Motifs: GDSL - GSND, no GRTT or equivalent in this sequence order (perhydrolase activity low, questionable sequence)
20	Agrobacterium tumefaciens Q8UACO Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GTND
25	Agrobacterium tumefaciens Q8UFG4 Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GTND
23	Mesorhizobium loti RMLO00301 Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GAND
30	Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM05666 Motifs: GDSL – GRTT – GSND (this clone was inactive for perhydrolase activity; and probably represents a false negative)
35	Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162 Motifs: GDSL – ARTT – GTND
	Prosthecobacter dejongeii RVM05432 Motifs: GDSN – GRTT – GTND

A GDS x_1 - x_2 RTT - G x_3 ND motif characterizes the active clones/sequences, where:

 $X_1 = L \text{ or } N$

 $X_2 = A \text{ or } G$

 $X_3 = T \text{ or } A \text{ or } S$

10

The Moraxella bovis AAK53448 sequence does not fit this pattern and is excluded from the alignment analysis provided below:

Multiple Sequence Alignment of Active Clones/Sequences

	•		• • •
	·		1 50
	. ACT HISHEG	(1)	HARRILCFGDSLUNGNYFVEDGAPU-ERFAPDVENING
15	Q98MY5 Hesorhizobium loti	(1)	KKTVLCYGDSLTWGYNAEGGR HALEDDWPS
	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(1)	MTINSHSWRTLMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPT-LRYPTEGRWTG
	Q92X21 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(1)	
	P.dejongeii RVH04532	(1)	MKTILCFGDSNTWGYDPASMTAPFPRRHGPEWRHTG
	RSM05666_8m	(1)	
20	RSM02162_Sm	(1)	
	At-Q8UACO	(1)	HKTVLAFGDSLTWGADPATGLRHPVEHRWPD
	At-Q8UFG4	(1)	
	M1-RMI.000301	(1)	MAGGTRLDECTGERNKTVLCYGDSLTWGYNAEGGRHALEDRWPS
	S261_M2aA12	(1)	
25	M091_M4aE11	(1)	MRTILAYGDSLTYGANPIPGG-PR-HAYBLRUPT
	- Consensus	(1)	MKTVLCFGDSLTWGY P G RHA E RWP
	•		51 100
	ACT HSHEG	(37)	VLAQQLGADFBVIEEGLSARUUNIDDPUDPRL-NGASYLPSCLAUHLP
30	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(31)	VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHAP
	Sma1993 Sinorhizoblum meliloti	(50)	AMAARIGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARI-NGSTYLPMAIASHLP
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(39)	VLQGLLGPNWQVIEEGLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLKNGRIYLRPCLGSHAP
	P.dejongeli RVM04532	(37)	VLAKALGAGFRVIEEGONGRTTVHEDPLNICR-KGKDYLPACLESHKP
	RSM05666_8m	(32)	VLOKALGSDAHVIAEGINGRITAYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTHAP
35	RSH02162_Sm	(39)	AMARLGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARL-NGSTYLPMALASHLP
	. At-QSUACO	(32)	VLEABLAGKAKVHP—EGLGGRTTCYDDHAGPACRNGARALEVALGCHMP
	At-Q8UFG4	(33)	VLOKALGS DVHVI PTHEGLGGRTTAYDDHTGDCDRNGARLLPTLLESHAP
	H1-RML000301	(45)	VLQASLGGGVQVIADGLNGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTHAP
	6261_H2aA12	(32)	ALAAGLGGKARVIEEGONGRITVFDDAATFESRNGSVALPILLISEOP
40	M091_H4aE11	(33)	ALEOGLGGKARVIAEGLGGRTTVHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHSP
	Consensus	(51)	VL A LGG VIE EGL GRITANDD A RNGAR LPT L SHAP
			101 150
	ACT MSHEG	(84)	LDLVI IMLGUNDUKAY FRRUPLDIALGMSVLVUQVLUSAGGWGUUYPA

	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(79)	IDLIVINLENUNKFWIHGNFVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYFFDWFAP-
	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(97)	LDLVI INLGTHOTKSYFHRTPYEIA-HGNEKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	Q92X%1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(87)	LDLIIIMLGTEDLKRRFNMPPSEVAKGIGCLVEDIRELSPGRTGH
	P.dejongeli RVH04532	(84)	LDLVIIMGEBULKSTFNVPPGEIAAGAGVLGRNILAGDAGPENR-PP
5	RSM05666_Sm	(80)	LDLIVFNLGSBUNKPIIHGTAFGAVKGIERLVNLVRRHDUFTETEEG-
	RSM02162_Sm	(86)	LDLVI INLETHDTKSY FHRT PYETA—NGNGKLVGQVLTCAGGVGTPYPA
	At-Q8UACO	(80)	LDLVIIML6THDIKPVHGGRAEAAVSGMRKLAQIVETFTTKPREAVP-
	At-Q8UFG4	(83)	LONVIIMLETEONKPAIEGSAIVAFTNKGVERLVKLTRNEVKOVSDNEAP
	M1-RHL000301	(93)	IDLIVINLEANDMXPWIRGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDWPAP-
10	S261_M2aA12	(80)	LOLVI INLETEDIKEAARCRAFDAS-MCHERLIQIVRSANYMEGYKIP
	M091_M4aE11	(81)	LDLIVINLETHDIKPHEGRIAGEAGRGMARLVQIIRGHYAGRMODEP-
	Consensus	(101)	LOLVIINLETHOMEP H P EAA GH RLV IVR TG P
		•	
			151 200
15	ACT HSHEG	,	PKVLVVSFPPLAPMPHPWFQLIFEGGEQKUUELARVYSALASFNKVPF
	Q98HY5 Mesorhizobium loti		-QILIVSPPVVSRTENADFRENFAGGDEASKQLAPQTAALADEVGCGF
	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		PKVLVVAPPPLAPMPDPWFEGMFG—GGYEKSKELSGLYKALADPMKVEP
	Q92XE1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	,,	DPE IMIVAPPPHIEDLKENES I FSGAQEKSRKLALE FEINADSLEÄHF
••	P.dejongeii RVMO4532	•	OLLIMCPPEVRDLSAMPDIDAKIPEGAARSAEPPRHYKAQAVALKCET
20	RSN05666_8m		PEILIVSPPPLCETANSAFAAMFAGGVEQSAMLAPLYRDLADELDCGP
	RSH02162_Sm		PKVLVVAPPPIAPMPDPWF2GMFGGGYEKSKELSGLYKALADFMKVEF
	At-Q8UACO		-KLLIVAPPPCVAGPGGEPAGGRDIEQSMRLAPLYRKLAAELGHHF
	At-Q8UFG4	•	-DVLIVAPPOLCETANPFHGAIFRDAIDESAMLASVFTYRDIADELDCGP
25	M1-RML000301		-QILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADSVGCGF -EILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLMGHAIAESKLFAKHYKKVAKELKVHF
25	S261_M2aA12		-QILLYSPPPILGDWADMMD#FGP#EALATSVDFARETKKRADEQXV#F
	M091_M4aE11	(151)	_
	Consensus	(151)	ILLIANCES I DE MARO O D SK IN INCLUMENT
			201 241
30	ACT MSMEG	(180)	FDAGSVISUDGVDGIHFUEANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:662)
	Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti	(173)	FDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVKVMLEL (SEQ ID NO:663)
	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(193)	FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:664)
	Q92XZl Sinorhizobium meliloti	(180)	FDAGTVOQCSPADGFHIDEDAHRLLGEALAQEVLAIGWPDA (SEQ ID NO:665)
	P.dejongeii RVM04532	(179)	FNSQEIVETSPVDGIHLEASEHLKLGEALAEKVKVLLG (SEQ ID NO:666)
35	RSM05666_Sm	(175)	FDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLEPVVRMLGL- (SEQ ID NO:667)
	RSM02162_Sm	(182)	FAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ ID NO:668)
	AL-Q8UACO	(172)	FDAGSVASASPVDGVHLDASATAAIGRALAAPVRDILG (SEQ ID NO:669)
	At-Q8UFG4	(182)	FDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRHNLGL- (SEQ ID NO: 670)
	. M1-RHL000301	(187)	FDAGTVACTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVML (SEQ ID NO:671)
40 .	S261_M2aA12	(174)	FDAGTVRVANKTDGGHLDAVNTKAIGVALVPVVKSILAL- (SEQ ID NO: 672
	M091_M4aE11	(177)	FDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL- (SEQ ID NO:673)
		12011	TO COME SOME TO SEE TO SEE TO MOVE TO

A guide tree (i.e., an approximation of a phylogenetic tree) of the CLUSTALW alignment of active clones/sequences is provided below.

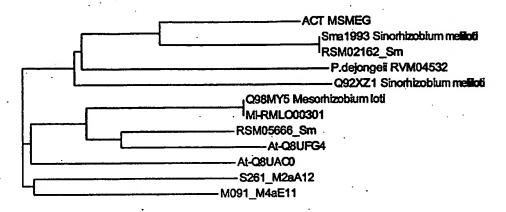


Table 13-2. Similarity and Identity Compared to <i>M. smegmatis</i>		
Clone/Sequence .	% Identity	% Similarity
Sinorhizobium meliloti Sma1993	55.5	71.6
Sinorhizobium meliloti Q92XZ1	38.7	54.7
Mesorhizobium loti Q98MY5	38.8	53.4
Moraxella bovis AAK53448	5.0	9.7
Agrobacterium tumefaciens Q8UACO	36.7	47.7
Agrobacterium tumefaciens O8UFG4	37.1	50.4
Mesorhizobium loti RMLO00301	34.8	50.9
Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM05666	37.4	52.5
Sinorhizobium meliloti RSM02162	58.3	75.2

GC821-2

Prosthecobacter dejongeii RVM05432	41.6	55.7
S261 M2aA12	39.3	54.3
M091 M4aE11	34.7	50.2

Based on the results, the active clones were found to have an overall identity to *M.* smegmatis perhydrolase of 38.7 – 58.3%. Moraxella bovis AAK53448 was found to be an exception and the (translated) amino acid sequence is questionable.

Redundancy

5

From the analyses above, it was evident that some redundancy exists in the alignment provided at the beginning of this Example that will have added undue weighting to the consensus sequence. Also, further GDSL-GRTT sequences were added. Thus, in the revised alignment below, the following changes were made:

Removed:

Natural isolate 14B

Natural isolate 2D

15 RSM02162 Sm

Q98MY5 Mesorhizobium loti

Added:

20

BAB16197 (Arh II)

BAB16192 (Arh I)

NP 00197751 (Mlo II)

NP 00216984 (Bce)

NP 522806 (Rso)

Non-redundant alignment:

1 50		5	25
LPSGILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEDGVPTERFP-RDVRWTG	(1)	20A	
~GGRCVASCEVGAVAKRILCFGDSLTWG#IPVEEGVPTQRFF~REVE#TG	(1)	9B Natural Isolate	
	(1)	M. parafortuitum CO1	
	(1)	MCDT	

	. Sm-RSN05666	(1)	HRTVLCYGDSLTWGYDATGSGRHALEDRWPS
	At-Q9UACO	(1)	HKTVLAFGDSLTWGADPAT ——GLREPVEHRWPD
	At-Q8UFG4	(1)	
_	M091_H4aE11	(1)	
5	M1-RMI.000301	•	MAGGTRLDECTGERMKTVLCTGDSLTWGYNAE GGREALEDRWPS
	P.dejongeli RVM04532	(1)	MRTILCFGDSNTWGYDPASHTAPFPRREGPEVRWTG
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(1)	•
	S261_M2aA12	. (1)	
4.6	Sma1993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	• •	MTINSESWRTLMVEKRSVLCFGDSLTWGWIPVKESSPTLRYP-YEQRWTG
10	ZP_00197751	(1)	
	ZP_00216984	(1)	HTHTQXTVLCTGDSNTEGTRPNTHAGGLGREA-REERITG
	BAB16192	(1)	HICHRGGEENRSVLCTGDSNTHGQIPGGSPLDRTG-FNERWPG
	BAB16197	(1)	
1.5	NP_522806 ·	(1)	MKTILCFGDSLTWGWIPV P RR E RW G
15	Consensus	(1)	MULLITYS CIPTLANGWILLA S KIN E KIN C.
			51 100
	208	/371	VLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTADDPADFRLN-GSQYLPSCLASHL
	98 Natural Isolate		VLADELGAGYEVVEEGLEARTTTADDPTDPRLN-GSDYLPACLASHL
20	M. parafortuitum CO1		VLADLLGDRYEVIEEGLSARTTTAEDPADPRLN-GSQYLPSCLASHL
20	MS paratoreates CO2		VLAQQLGADFEVIEEGLSARTTNI'DDPTDPRLN-GASYLPSCLATHL
	Sn-RSM05666		VLOKALGSDAHVIAEGLEGRTTAYDDHLADCDRNGARVLPTVLHTHA
	At-QSUACO		VLEARLAGRAKVHPEGLGGRTTCYDDHAGPACRNGARALEVALSCHN
	At-Q80FG4		VLOKALGSDV#VIFT-HEGIGGRTTAYDDHTGDCDRNGARLLPTLLHSHA
25	M091 M4aE11		ALEOGLGGRARVIAEGLGGRTTVHDDWFANADRNGARVLPTLLESHS
	M1-RML000301		VLOASIGGGVOVIADGLHGRTTAFDDHLAGADRNGARLLPTALTTHA
	P.dejongeli RVMD4532	(37)	VLAKALGAGFRVIEEGONGRITVHEDPLNICRK-GKDYLPACLESHK
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(39)	VLQGLLGPNWQVIEEGLSGRTTVHDDPIEGSLKNGRIYLRPCLQSHA
	S261 M2aA12	(32)	ALAAGLGGKARVIEEGONGRTTVFDDAATFESRNGSVALPLLLISHQ
30	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(50)	AMAARIGDGYHIIEEGLSARTTSLDDPNDARLN-GSTYLPMALASHL
	. ZP_00197751	(32)	VLQGRLGSSARVIAEGLCGRTTAFDDWVAGADRNGARILPTLLATHS
	zP_00216984	(40)	VLAQTLGASWRVIEEGLPARTTVHDDPIEGRHKNGLSYLRACVESHL
	BAB16192	(43)	VLRRELGSQWYVIEEGLSGRTTVRDDPIEGTMONGRTYLRPCLMSHA
	BAB16197	(39)	AMAAALGDGYSIIEEGLSARTTSVEDPNDPRLN-GSAYLFMALASHL
35	NP_522806	(32)	VMEHALQAQGHAVRIVEDCLHGRTTVLDDPARPGRN-GLQGLAQRIEAHA
	Consensus	(51)	VLA LGAY VIE EGL GRTT DDP D RNGAYLP L SH
			101 150
	20A	(63)	PLDLVILMLGINDTKANFGRTPFDIATGMGVLATQVLTSAGG-VGTSY
40	9B Natural Isolate	(95)	PLDLVIIMIGTNDTKANLHRTPVDIASGMGVLATQVLTSAGG-VGTSY
	M. parafortuitum CO1	(83)	PLDLVILMLGTNDTKANFGRTPFD LATGRGVLATQVLTSAGG-VGTSY
	MSAT		PLDLVIIHLGTHDTKAYFRRTPLDIALCHSVLVTQVLTSAGG-VGTTY
	Sm-RSM05666		PLDLIVFMLGSNIMKPIIHGTAFGAVKGIERLVNLVRHUMPTETE
	At-QSUACO	(79)	PLDLVIIMLGTNDIKPVEGGRAEAAVSGMRRLAQIVETFIIKPRE
45	At- Q9U EG4		PLDMVIIHLGTHDHKPAIHGSAIVAFTHKGVERLVKLTRHHVWQVSDW.
	M091_H4mE11	••	PLDLIVINLGTNDIKPHEGRTAGEAGRGMARLVQIIRGETAGRMQ
	M1-RML000301	(92)	PIDLIVINIGANDMKPWIHGNPVAAKQGIQRLIDIVRGHDYPFDW

	P.dejongell RVM04532	(83)	PLDLVIIMLGTNDLKSTENVPPGEIAAGAGVLGRHILAGDAGPEN	
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(86)	PLDLIIIMLGTNDLKRRFNMPPSE—VAMGIGCLVHDIRELSPGRTG	
	6261_H28A12	(79)	PLOLVI IMLGTNDIKFAARCRAFD—ASMCHERLIQIVBSANYH—RGY	
	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(96)	PLDLVI IMLGTNDTKSYFERTPYE LANGXGKLVGQVLTCAGG-VGTPY	
5	8P_00197751	(79)	PLDLVIVMLGTHDNKSFVOGRAIGAKQGMERIVQIIRGQPYSFNY	
	ZP_00216984	(87)	PVDVVVIMLGTNDLKTRFSVTPAD-LATSVGVLLAKIANCGAGPSG	
	BAB16192	(90)	ILDLVIINLGTNDLKARFGOPPSEVANGIGCLVYDIRELAPGPGG	
	. BAB16197	(85)	PldlvIIIlgtndtksyfrrtpye Iangkgklaggvltsagg-igtpy	•
	มษ_522806	(81)	PLALVILMIGTNDFQAIFRHTAQD—AAQGVAQLVRAIRQAPIEP——GK	
10	Consensus	(101)	PLDLVIIMLGTNDLEA P TP D IA CACRLV VR G G Y	
٠				
		•	151 . 200	
	20A	(130)	Papqvlivappplgelpeppfdl—vfsggrentaelabvtsalastnev	
	9B Natural Isolate	(142)	Papqvlivappplaemperperel—vfdggrektaqlarvtsalasemkv	
15	M. parafortuitum CO1	(130)	PAPQVLIVAPPPLGELPHPWPDL—VFSGGRERTAELARVISALASPNIKV	
	HSAT	(130)	Papkvlvvsppplapmpepapqlipeggeokttelakvisalasphkv	
	Sm-RSM05666		egpeilivsppplætansafaanfaggvegsanlap—lirdladeldc	
	At-Q8UACO	(124)	AVPKLLIVAPPPCVAGP—GGEPAGGRDIEQSHRLAP—LYRKLAAELGE	
	At-Q8UPG((130)	EAPDVLIVAPPOLCETANPFMGAI FRDAIDESAMLASVETYRDLADELDC	
20	M091_M4aE11	(125)	DEPQIILVSPPPIILGDWADNEDHFGPHEAIATSVDFAREYKKRADEQKV	•
	M1-RML000301		PAPQILIVSPPVVSRTENADFREMFAGGDEASKQLAPQYAALADEVGC	
	P.dejongeli RVNO4532	(128)	RPPOLILINCPPKVRDLSANPDLDAKI PHGAAR-SAE FPRHYKAQAVALKC	
	Q92XZ1 Sinorhizobium meliloti	(131)	ndpeimivapppmledlæbesifsgageksrklalepeimadslæa	
	S261_MZ4A12	(124)	KIPEILIISPPSLVPTQDEWFNDLWGHALAESKLFAKHYKRVARELEV	
25	Smal993 Sinorhizobium meliloti		Papkvlvvappplapmpdpwfegmfgggyekskelsglykaladfmkv	
	ZP_00197751		KVPSILLVAPPPLCATENEDFAEIFEGGNAESOKLAP—LYAALAOOTGC	
	ZP_00216984		ASPKLVLMAPAPIVEVGPLOBIFAGGAAK-SRQLAKRYEQVASDAGA	
	. BAB16192	•	KPPEIMVVAPPPMLDDIKEWEPIFSGAQEKSRRLALEPEIIADSLEV	•
	BAB16197		Papkilivsppplaphydpwfegmfgggyekslelakoykalanflkv	•
30	NP_522806		PVPPVLIVVPPAITAPAGAMADKFADAQPKCAGLAQAYRATAQTLGC	
	Consensus	(151)	AP ILIVAPPPLE WF IFGGA KS LA YKALA LKV	
			201 248	rn Wo. 6751
25	20A		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETI(SEQ I PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGTHFTRGETIDR(SEQ I	-
35	9B Natural Isolate			
	M. parafortuitum COl		PFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTRGEQST	
	MSAT			
	Sn-RSH05666		GFFDGGSVARTTPIDGVHLDAENTRAVGRGLE PVVRMDGL (SEQ 1	
40	At-Q8UACO		HFFDAGSVASASPVDGVHLDASATAAIGRALAAPVRDILG (SEQ 1	•
40	At-Q80FG4		GFFDAGSVARTTPVDGVHLDAENTRAIGRGLEPVVRMILGL (SEQ 1	
	M091_M4aE11		HFFDAGTVATTSKADGIHLDPANTRAIGAGLVPLVKQVLGL (SEQ 1	
	M1-RHL000301		GFFDAGTVAQTTPLDGVHLDAENTRNIGKALTSVVRVNL (SEQ 1	
	P.dejongeii RVM04532		EYFNSQEIVETSPVDGIHLEASEHLKLGEALAEKVKVLLG (SEQ 1	
AF	Q92XE1 Sinorhizobium meliloti		HFFDAGTVOQCSPADGFHIDEDAHRLIGEALAQEVIAIGMPDA (SEQ 1	
45	\$261_M2aA12		HFFDAGTVAVADKTDGGHLDAVNTKAIGVALVFVVKSILAL (SEQ)	
			EFFAAGDCISTDGIDGIHLSAETNIRLGHAIADKVAALF (SEQ	
	ZP_00197751	(172)	AFFDAGTVARTTPLDGIHLDAENTRAIGAGLEPVVRQALGL (SEQ	ID MO: PRS).

ZP_00216984	(178)	HFLDAGAIVEVSPVDGVHFAADQHRVLGQRVAALLQQIA-	(SEQ ID NO: 689)
BAB16192	(182)	HFFDAATVASCDPCDGFBINREAHEALGTALAREVEAIGAR-	(SEQ ID NO: 690)
BAB16197	(180)	DFLDAGEFVKTDGCDGIHFSAETHITIGHAIAAKVEAIFSQEAKNAAA	(SEQ ID NO: 691)
NP_522806	(173)	HVFDANSVTPASRVDGIHLDADQHAQLGRAMAQVVGTLLAQ	(SEQ ID NO:692)
Consensus	(201)	FFDAGSV TSPVDGIHLDAENTR LG ALA VR IL	(SEO ID NO:693)

10

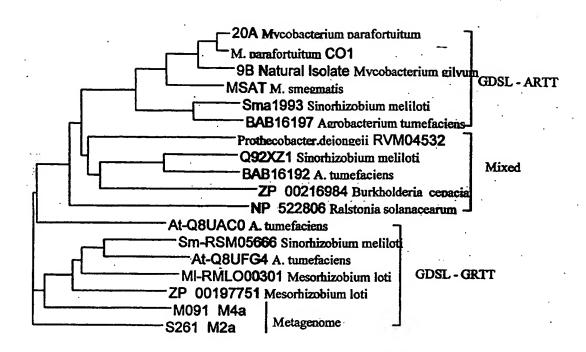
15

5

The guide tree to the CLUSTALW alignment (which approximates to a phylogenetic tree) clearly indicates 3 groupings:

- 1) GDSL ARTT group including Act
- GDSL GRTT group composed of members of the Rhizobiales and the metagenome; and
 - 3) Intermediate group of mixed motifs.

It is also contemplated that the results suggest some form of gene duplication and mutation events in the *Rhizobiales* and lateral gene transfer to *Mycobacterium*.



5

Using the non-redundant alignment a new Act consensus was constructed called "Act chimera".

1 KTILCFGDSL TWGWIPVEDG APTERRAPEV RWTGVLAQQL GADYEVIEEG
51 LSGRTTNIDD PTDPRLRNGA SYLPSCLASH LPLDLVIIML GTNDLKAYFR

101 RTPLDIALGM GRLVTQVRTS AGGVGTTYPA PKILIVAPPP LAEMPHPWFQ

151 LIFGGAEOKS TELARVYKAL ASFLKVPFFD AGSVISTSPV DGIHLDAENT

201 RDLGVALAEQ VRSIL (SEQ ID NO:694)

15

An alignment of Act-chimera with Ms Act (Chimera align) indicates 91.6% similarity and 86.0% identity, as indicated below.

30

35

		1 50
MSAT	(1)	MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFEVIE
Act-Chimera	(1)	KTILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEDGAPTERRAPEVRWTGVLAQQLGADYEVIE
Consensus	(1)	K ILCFGDSLTWGWIPVEDGAPTER APDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFEVIE
5	• - •	·
3		51 100
MSAT	(51)	EGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRLN-GASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTKAY
Act-Chimera	(49)	EGLSGRTTNIDDPTDPRLRNGASYLPSCLASHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDLKAY
Consensus	(51)	EGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRL GASYLPSCLASHLPLDLVIIMLGTND KAY
10		
		101 . 150
MSAT	(100)	FRRTPLDIALGMSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVVSPPPLAPMPHPW
Act-Chimera	(99)	FRRTPLDIALGMGRLVTQVRTSAGGVGTTYPAPKILIVAPPPLAEMPHPW
Consensus	(101)	FRRTPLDIALGM LVTQV TSAGGVGTTYPAPKILIVAPPPLA MPHPW
15		
		151 200
MSAT	(150)	FQLIFEGGEQKTTELARVYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFTEA
Act-Chimera	(149)	FQLIFGGAEQKSTELARVYKALASFLKVPFFDAGSVISTSPVDGIHLDAE
Consensus	(151)	FQLIF GAEQKSTELARVY ALASFLKVPFFDAGSVIST VDGIH
20		*
		201 217
MSAT	(200)	NNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO: 695)
Act-Chimera	(199)	NTRDLGVALAEQVRSIL (SEQ ID NO: 694)
Consensus	(201)	N RDLGVALAEQVRSIL (SEQ ID NO:696)
25		

A BLASTP search with Act-chimera did not reveal any further sequences.

The Act-chimera is "forced" on the Per sequence at the positions where no consensus exists. However, a basic 'unforced' consensus sequence did not provide any more information from a blastp search or from alignment analysis. Thus, comparison with the most distant homologues in the blastp 'hit' list was considered more useful in defining the important residues/positions in Act sequence space. This was a useful exercise, as these sequences were not used in the non-redundant alignment.

For example, *Rhodopirellula baltica* (NP_865748; Psp; a *Planctomycetes* and quite different from either *Mycobacterium* or *Rhizobiales*), was compared as shown below.

			1 50
	MCDM	(1)	1 MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWTGVLAQQLGADFE
	MSAT		-MHSILIYGDSLSWGIIPGTRRRFAFHQRWPGVMEIELRQTGIDAR
	NP_865746	(1)	IL FGDSLSWG IP RFA RW GVL — Q G D
_	Consensus	(1)	In Educations II
5			51 100
	MONE	/401	VIEEGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRLNGASYLPSCLATHLPLDLVIIMLGTNDTK
	MSAT	(40)	VIEDCLINGRRTVLEDPIKPGRNGLDGLQQRIEINSPLSLVVLFLGTNDFQ
	NP_865746		VIED L AR T IDDP P NG L I PL LVII LGTND
10	Consensus	(21)	AIRD B MK I IDDI I WE ID DI DI DI
10			101 150
	MSAT	(08)	AYFRRTPLDIALGMSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVVSPPPLAPMPH
	NP 865746	(96)	SVHEFHAEQSAQGLALLVDAIRRSPFEPGMPTPKILLVAPPTVHH-PK
	Consensus	(101)	
15	Consensus	(101)	
15			151 200
	MSAT	(148)	PWFQLIFEGGEQKTTELARVYSALASFMKVPFFDAGSVISTDGVDGIHFT
	NP 865746	(143)	
	Consensus	(151)	F AE KST LA LAS FFDAASV ST VDGIH
20	00110011040	(===,	
20			201 222
	MSAT	(198)	EANNRDLGVALAEQVRSLL (SEQ ID NO:695)
	NP 865746	(193)	QEQHQALGTALASTIAEILADC (SEQ ID NO:697)
	Consensus	(201)	N LG ALA I IL (SEQ ID NO:698)
25		•.	
			·
	The following	ng is an	alignment with Ralstonia eutropha (Reu):
30	110 10110 1111		. ,
50			
			1 50
	MSA	т (1)MAKRILCFGDSLTWGWVPVEDGAPTERFAPDVRWTGVLA
	ZP 0016690	1 (1) MPLTAPSEVDPLQILVYADSLSWGIVPGTRRRLPFPVRWPGRLELG
35	Consensu		1) IL FADSLSWG VP R VRW G L
			51 100
	MSA	AT (4	0)QQLGADFEVIEEGLSARTTNIDDPTDPRLNGASYLPSCLATHLPLDLV
	ZP_0016690)1 (4	7) LNADGGAPVRIIEDCLNGRRTVWDDPFKPGRNGLQGLAQRIEIHSPVALV
40	Consensu	ıs (5	1) GA IIED LART DDP P NG L I H PL LV
			450
			101
	MSA	8) T/	8) IIMLGTNDTKAYFRRTPLDIALGHSVLVTQVLTSAGGVGTTYPAPKVLVV
	ZP_0016690		7) VLMLGNNDFQSMHPHNAWHAAQGVGALVHAIRTAPIEPGMPVPPILVV
45	Consensi	ıs (10	1) IIMLG ND A A GM LV A I PP ILVV

			151									200	
	MSAT		SPPPLA										
	ZP 00166901	(145)	VPPPIR	r-PCGP	LAPKFA	GGEE	IKW	AGLPEAL	RELCATV	DCSI	FDAG	OIVE	
	Consensus	(151)	PPPI	P	F	GGE	K	L	LAN	<u>_</u>	FDAG	SSVI	
5			201						237				
	MSAT	(188)	TDGVDG	IHFTEA	NNRDLG	VAL	ŒQΊ	VRSLL		(SEC	ID (NO:695)
	ZP 0 0166901	(194)	SSAVDG	VHLDAD	AHVALG	DALC)PV	VRALLAE	SSGHPS	(SEC	ID	NO:699) .
	Consensus	(201)	S AVDG	IH	LG	AL	,	VRALL	•	(SEÇ	Q.ID	NO:700)
• •					•								

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Based on these results, the following conclusions were made. A BLASTp mr-database search with a perhydrolase consensus sequence revealed GDSL or GDSI lipases/esterases from a wide diversity of organisms. However, only 12 or 14 of these were reliable homologues of Per. Nearly all of these were derived from 1 small group of bacteria, namely the *Rhizobiales* (i.e., Gram-negative soil bacteria belonging the alpha-Proteobacteria). A few members of the beta-Proteobacteria were found, but no Mycobacterium sp. This provides an indication that the perhydrolase (Per) gene/protein is not widely distributed in nature.

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The Mycobacterium protein is characterized by the GDSL-ARTT motif, whereas most of the Rhizobiales are characterized by a GDSL-GRTT motif. There are also some mixed or intermediate motifs (e.g., GDSN-GRTT, GDSN-ARTT and SDSL-GRTT). This may indicate gene duplication and mutation event and lateral gene transfer. The consensus residues identified in these experiments were L6, W14, R27, W34, L38, R56, D62, L74, L78, H81, P83, M90, K97, G110, L114, L135, F180, and G205.

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Using the non-redundant alignment and comparison with distant homologues the follow sequence space can be defined starting at position 5 of the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase and ending at position 195, with perhydrolase shown in residues in bold.

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[X] ₇[G][X] ₃[L][X] ₆[H][X][P, I][L, I, V][D, A][V, I][X] ₂[M, L][L][G][X][N][D]
[X] ₃₆[P][X] ₆[P][P, A][X] ₃₁[A][X] ₁₉[D][G][X][H] (SEQ ID NO:701)

In sum, it is clear from the analyses above that the active clones/sequences with a $GDSx_1 - x_2RTT - Gx_3ND$ motif have all been found among the alpha-Proteobacteria – Gram-negative bacteria associated with the soil rhizosphere. This is in sharp contrast to the prototype perhydrolase from M. smegmatis – a high GC content Gram-positive bacterium assigned to the class Actinobacteria. This division is illustrated in Figure 2,

which provides a phylogenetic tree, showing the major branches of the bacteria and the

origin of the active clones/sequences compared to M. smegmatis.

EXAMPLE 14

Native Molecular Weight Estimation of Homologues of the Perhydrolase

In this Example, experiments conducted to estimate the native molecular weights
of M. smegmatis perhydrolase homologues are described.

20 Preparation of Samples for Purification (Size Determination)

A single colony of the desired strains was inoculated in 50ml Terrific Broth and incubated overnight at 37°C with shaking at 200 rpm. The cells were pelleted by centrifugation for 10 minutes at 7000 rpm in a Sorvall SuperSpeed Centrifuge. The pellets were then resuspended in 10 ml 25mM Bis-Tris (pH 6.5) and lysed by passage through a French pressure cell twice. The lysates were then centrifuged at 15000 rpm in a Sorvall SuperSpeed Centrifuge. The soluble fraction was heat treated at 55°C for 1 hour to precipitate cellular proteins. The samples were then centrifuged at 10000 rpm in a Sorvall SuperSpeed Centrifuge and the soluble fractions used for further purification or assay.

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Sizing Columns

The supernatants (prepared as described above) were run on a Sephadex 200 sizing column in 20 mM phosphate (pH 8.0), with a flow rate of 0.5 ml/min. The column was calibrated prior to running the samples with MW standards (listed below) and purified M. smegmatis perhydrolase protein. The crude sample elution volumes were determined by collecting 0.5 ml fractions, and assaying the fractions for pNB activity. Molecular weights and elution volumes of the standards:

Thyroglobulin MW 669 kDa: elution volume 16ml

10 Aldolase MW 158 kDa: elution volume 24 ml

Ovalbumin MW 43 kDa: elution volume 26 ml

Ribonuclease MW 14 kDa: elution volume 32 ml

Perhydrolase elution volume 24 ml

15 Results

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The following Table (Table 14-1) provides the elution volume of some of the M. smegmatis perhydrolase homologues identified herein.

Table 14-1. Elution Volume (Estimated Molecular Weight) of M. smegmatis Perhydrolase Homologues							
Homologue Sample	Elution Volume (ml)						
pLO SmeI	24						
pET26 SmeII	24						
pET26 MIO	24						
pET26b Stm	24						
pET26b Mbo	24						
M7OaEB pET26	32						
pET26 m2aA12	24						
pET26b S2487am	32						

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S. meliloti RSM02162 (G00355)	24
PET M2aA12 (5261)	24
M. smegmatis Perhydrolase	24 —

The data in the above Table and the assay results obtained for these homologues indicated that these enzymes have an amino acid sequence similar to the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase. As with the *M. smegmatis* perhydrolase, these homologues exhibit perhydrolysis activity as multimers. As described herein, the perhydrolase is an octamer, while the homologues, although they elute in a similar volume, are contemplated to be dimers, trimers, tetramers, hexamers, and/ or octamers.

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EXAMPLE 15

Crystal Structure of Perhydrolase

In this Example, the crystallographic analysis of the perhydrolase is described. Perhydrolase crystals were obtained under two conditions: 2.0 M [NH4]2SO4, 2% PEG400, 0.1 M Tris pH 7.1 (giving triclinic, P1 crystals) and 1.0 M ammonium dihydrogen phosphate, and 0.1M sodium citrate pH 5.6 (giving tetragonal, P4 crystals) Both crystal forms gave suitable diffraction beyond 2.0Å resolution. Derivative protein for a MAD phase determination using selenium replacing sulfur containing methionine resulting in a protein molecule having four selenomethionines the N-terminal methionine is cleaved proteolytically. Of the two forms, triclininc P1 a= 83.77Å b=90.07Å c= 112.115Å α =73.32° β = 77.30° γ =88.07° and P4 a=b=98.18Å c=230.12Å, the P4 crystal gave data that was possible to use for structure determination. Three wavelength MAD datasets were collected at wavelengths corresponding to the Se absorption edge, near the inflection point and a third, away from the absorption edge.

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Three hundred and thirty-three frames (0.3 degree oscillations per frame) for each wavelength with 1 sec exposure time were collected from a single tetragonal space group P4 crystal. The structure could be solved with either SOLVE or SHELX computer programs giving similar solutions for the 32 possible Se positions. The map was fitted using the program "O". It was possible to trace electron density for residues 3-216 in each of the eight independent molecules. The final structure of these eight molecules was refined using CNS. The current crystallographic R-factor is 21%. The coordinates are provided below.

```
230.119 90.00
                                                  90.00 90.00
                         98.184
                98.184
       CRYST1
10
                                        0.000000
                                                        0.000000
                             0.000000
                   0.010185
       SCALE1
                                                        0.000000
                              0.010185
                                        0.000000
                   0.000000
       SCALE2
                                                        0.000000
                   0.000000
                              0.000000
                                        0.004346
       SCALE3
                                                         18.588 1.000 40.95
                                        -8.167 -61.964
                   CB
                        LYS
                                 3 .
                 1
       MOTA
                                        -8.685 -63.192
                                                         19.323 1.000 22.95
                 2
                    CG
                        LYS
                                 3
15
       MOTA
                                        -8.635 -64.400
                                                         18.399 1.000 14.97
                    CD
                                 3
       MOTA
                 3
                        LYS
                                                         19.090 1.000 19.83
                                        -7.963 -65.575
                    CE
                                 3
                 4
                        LYS
       MOTA
                                                         18.099 1.000 44.28
                                        -7.359 -66.511
                                 3
                    NZ
                        LYS
       MOTA
                 5
                                        -9.684 ÷60.377
                                                         17.426 1.000 13.89
                    С
                                 3
                 6
                        LYS
       ATOM
                                                         17.767 1.000 12.50
                                        -9.087 -59.356
                 7
                    0
                        LYS
20
       MOTA
                                        -8.000 -61.626
                                                         16.153 1.000 15.57
                 8
                    N
                        LYS
       MOTA
                                        -8.919 -61.686
                                                         17.284 1.000 20.71
                 9
                    CA
                        LYS
       MOTA
                                       -10.987 -60.381
                                                         17.166 1.000 24.56
                    N
                        ARG
                10
       ATOM
                                       -11.695 -59.097
                                                         17.204 1.000 22.65
                        ARG
                    CA
                11
       MOTA
                                       -12.299 -58.822
                                                         15.822 1.000 21.44
                12
                    CB
                        ARG
25
       ATOM
                                       -11.232 -58.465
                                                         14.792 1.000 21.56
                    CG
                        ARG
       MOTA
                13
                                                         13.431 1.000 29.29
                                       -11.845 -58.181
                    CD
                        ARG
       MOTA
                14
                                                         13.020 1.000 32.87
                                       -11.660 -56.790
                        ARG
                15
                    NE
       MOTA
                                                        12.585 1.000 30.24
                                       -12.643 -56.013
                    CZ
                        ARG
       MOTA
                16
                                                         12.494 1.000 17.82
                                       -13.879 -56.487
       MOTA
                17
                    NH1
                        ARG
30
                                                         12.229 1.000 44.53
                                       -12.399 -54.760
       MOTA
                18
                    NH2
                        ARG
                                                         18.308 1.000 14.59
                                        -12.735 -59.054
                         ARG
       MOTA
                19
                    C
                                                         18.456 1.000 18.72
                                        -13.604 -59.909
                20
                    0
                         ARG
       MOTA
                                                         19.131 1.000 13.45
                                        -12.639 -58.012
                                 5
       MOTA
                 21
                    N
                         ILE
                                                         20.263 1.000 12.08
                                        -13.549 -57.882
                                 5
                 22
                    CA
                         ILE
35
       MOTA
                                                         21.578 1.000 15.40
                                        -12.747 -57.835
                                 5
                 23
                    CB
                         ILE
       MOTA
                                                                       5.80
                                        -13.678 -57.677
                                                         22.765 1.000
                                 5
                    CG2
                         ILE
       MOTA
                 24
                                                         21.741 1.000 11.66
                                        -11.811 -59.034
                    CG1
                         ILE
                                 5
       MOTA
                 25
                                                         22.232 1.000 19.35
                                        -10.437 -58.632
       MOTA
                 26
                    CD1
                        ILE
                                 5
                                        -14.420 -56.640 20.142 1.000 8.96
                         ILE
                                 5
40
       MOTA
                 27
                    C
```

							_			
	ATOM	28	0	ILE	5	-13.905		20.021		
	MOTA	29	N	LEU	6	-15.736		20.169		
	ATOM	30	CA	LEU	6	-16.675		20.059		8.54
	MOTA	31	CB	LEU	6	-17.879		19.178		7.42
5	MOTA	32	CG	LEU	6	-18.959		19.120		
_	ATOM	33	CD1	LEU	6	-18.446		18.359		
	ATOM	34	CD2	LEU	6	-20.245	-55.512	18.494		
	ATOM	35	С	LEU	6	-17.170	-55.293	21.436		2.72
	ATOM	36	0	LEU	6	-17.719	-56.101	22.179	1.000	13.36
10 -	ATOM	37	N	CYS	7	-16.978	-54.020	21.756	1.000	1.38
•	MOTA	38	CA	CYS	7	-17.472	-53.469	23.011	1,000	3.17
	ATOM	39	CB -	CYS	¹ .7	-16.411	-52.582	23.667	1.000	7.01
	ATOM	40	SG	CYS	7	-14.867	-53.471	23.992	1.000	11.21
•	ATOM	41	C	CYS	. 7	-18.755	-52.685	22.776	1.000	0.65
15	ATOM	42	0	CYS	7	-18.756	-51.627	22.145	1.000	4.76
1.5	MOTA	43	N	PHE	8	-19.859	-53.228	23.281	1.000	0.00
	ATOM	44	CA	PHE	8	-21.147	-52.568	23.053	1.000	1.14
	ATOM	45	СВ	PHE	8	-22.115	-53.578	22.443	1.000	5.54
	ATOM	46	CG	PHE	8	-23.421	-53.000	21.937	1.000	3.36
20	ATOM	47	CD1	PHE	8	-23.456	-52.212	20.800	1.000	0.89
20	ATOM	48	CD2	PHE	8	-24.602	-53.262	22.614		1.39
	ATOM	49	CE1	PHE	8		-51.683	20.333	1.000	0.00
•	ATOM	50	CE2	PHE	8		-52.733	22.148	1.000	4.42
	ATOM'	51	CZ	PHE	8		-51.944	21.012		2.71
25	ATOM	52	С	PHE	8		-51.978	24.346		4.46
	MOTA	53	0	PHE	8		-52.672	25.348		6.98
	ATOM	54	N	GLY	9		-50.666	24.384		5.61
	ATOM	55	CA	GLY	9		-50.109	25.646		
	ATOM	56	С	GLY	9		-48.673	25.522		5.66
30	ATOM	57	0	GLY	9		-48.222	24.440		
	MOTA	58	N	ASP	10		-47.964	26.641		3.89
	MOTA	59	CA	ASP	10		-46.596	26.734		5.17
•	MOTA	60	CB	ASP	10		-46.467	27.880		
	MOTA	61	ÇG	ASP	10		-47.052	29.175		7.05
35	ATOM	62		ASP	10		-46.829	29.494		
	MOTA	63		ASP	10		-47.738	29.895		
	MOTA	.64	С	ASP	10		-45.642	26.939		5.15
	MOTA	65	0	ASP	10		-45.940	26.556		
	ATOM	66	N	SER	11		-44.497	27.554		
40	ATOM	67	CA	SER	11		-43.493	27.802		
	MOTA	68	CB	SER	11		-42.331	28.585		
	ATOM	69	OG	SER	11		-42.813	29.763		
	MOTA	70	С	SER	11		-44.046	28.561		
	MOTA	71	0	SER	11		-43.508	28.501		
45	MOTA	72	N	LEU	12		-45.133	29.308	1.000	
	MOTA	73	CA	LEU	12		-45.696			16.41
	MOTA	74	CB	LEU	12	-19.711	-46.759	31.042	1.000	17.05

	MOTA	75	CG 1	LEU	12	-20.598 -46.336	32.210 1.000 18.22
	ATOM	76	CD1	LEU	12	-20.866 -47.527	33.123 1.000 7.48
	MOTA	77	CD2	LEU	12	-19.973 -45.184	32.988 1.000 10.83
	ATOM	78	C	LEU	12	-18.269 -46.285	29.048 1.000 14.99
5	ATOM .	79	0	LEU	12	-17.065 -46.307	29.267 1.000 6.10
3	ATOM	80	N '	THR	13	-18.828 - 46.764	27.940 1.000 14.77
	ATOM	81	CA	THR	13	-18.014 -47.347	26.876 1.000 8.83
	MOTA	82	СВ	THR	13	-18.828 -48.381	26.080 1.000 6.87
	ATOM	83	OG1	THR	13	-19.109 -49.487	26.949 1.000 10.08
10	ATOM	84	CG2	THR	13	-18.033 -48.940	24.914 1.000 16.85
	MOTA	85	C	THR	13	-17.490 -46.245	25.970 1.000 4.56
•	ATOM	86	0	THR	13	-16.315 -46.220	25.616 1.000 11.71
	ATOM	87		TRP	14	-18.376 -45.317	25.612 1.000 5.57
	ATOM	88	CA .	TRP	14	-17.992 -44.210	24.742 1.000 7.21
15	ATOM	89		TRP	14	-19.208 -43.329	24.453 1.000 6.90
10	ATOM	90	CG	TRP	14	-18.917 -42.183	23.537 1.000 11.88
	ATOM	91	CD2	TRP	14	-18.731 -40.813	23.924 1.000 13.72
	ATOM	92	CE2	TRP	14	-18.483 -40.081	22.745 1.000 11.95
	ATOM	93	CE3	TRP	14	-18.752 -40.147	25.152 1.000 10.63
20	MOTA	94	CD1	TRP	14	-18.779 -42.222	22.181 1.000 8.28
	MOTA	95	NE1		14	-18.517 -40.963	21.694 1.000 7.16 22.763 1.000 5.39
	MOTA	96	CZ2		14	-18.255 -38.705	
	MOTA	97	CZ3	TRP	14	-18.526 -38.783	25.168 1.000 12.55
,	ATOM	98	CH2		14	-18.282 -38.084	23.981 1.000 12.81 25.327 1.000 5.41
25	MOTA	99	С	TRP	14	-16.880 -43.353	
	MOTA	100	0.	TRP	· 14	-16.107 -42.745	24.582 1.000 4.90 26.652 1.000 8.94
	MOTA	101	N	GLY	15	-16.794 -43.283	27.318 1.000 4.51
	MOTA	102	CA	GLY	15	-15.794 -42.475	27.755 1.000 10.98
	MOTA .	103	С	GLY	15	-16.249 -41.098	27.646 1.000 15.11
30	MOTA	104	0	GLY	15	-15.480 -40.136	28.255 1.000 23.34
	MOTA	105	N	TRP	16	-17.471 -40.952	28.792 1.000 15.10
	MOTA	106	CA	TRP	16	-17.988 -39.691 -19.408 -39.890	29.327 1.000 6.11
	MOTA	107	CB	TRP	16	-20.139 -38.694	29.846 1.000 1.78
	MOTA	108	CG	TRP	16	-20.139 -38.094	29.213 1.000 8.98
35	MOTA	109		TRP	16	-21.229 -36.000	30.051 1.000 7.76
	MOTA	110		TRP	16	04 002 20 106	28.009 1.000 15.66
	ATOM	111	-	TRP	16 .	-19.927 -38.021	31.016 1.000 0.35
	MOTA	112		TRP	16	-20.798 -36.973	31.154 1.000 8.35
	ATOM	113		TRP	16	-22.649 -36.063	29.734 1.000 5.16
40	MOTA	114		TRP	16	-22.952 -37.317	27.692 1.000 5.34
	MOTA	115		TRP	16	-23.306 -36.269	28.551 1.000 4.72
	ATOM	116		TRP	16 16	-17.059 -39.154	29.881 1.000 7.85
	MOTA	117	С	TRP	16	-16.846 -39.815	30.899 1.000 3.97
	MOTA	118	0	TRP	16	-16.533 -37.952	29.685 1.000 5.45
45	ATOM	119	N	VAL	17	-15.750 -37.256	
	MOTA	120	CA	VAL	17		
	MOTA	121	CB	VAL	17	-14.822 -36.191	J01002 21000 2100

	ATOM	122	CG1 V	VAL	17	-14.084		31.185		
	ATOM	123	CG2 V		17	-13.841	-36.807	29.099	1.000	7.77
	ATOM	124		VAL	17	-16.673	-36.565	31.696		
	ATOM	125	0 1	VAL	17	-17.390	-35.618	31.351		1.02
5	ATOM	126		PRO	18	-16.660	-37.034	32.936		8.38
•	ATOM	127	CD 1	PRO	18	-15.770	-38,071	33.476		8.64
	ATOM	128	CA I	PRO	18	-17.572	-36.501	33.948		9.99
	ATOM	129	CB 1	PRO	18	-17.201	-37:294	35.208		
	ATOM	130	CG :	PRO	18	-15.817	-37.789	34.954		7.46
10	ATOM	131		PRO	18	-17:327	-35.017	34.191		
	ATOM	132	0	PRO	18	-16.163		34.306		
	ATOM	133 .		VAL	. 19	-18.381		34.266		6.9 2
	MOTA	134	CA '	VAL	19	-18.214		34.585		9.29
	ATOM	135	CB	VAL	19	-18.482		33.388		· 5.3 3
15	ATOM	136	CG1	VAL	19	-17.377	-31.995	32.354		6. 78
	ATOM	137	CG2	VAL	19	-19.850		32.796		3.72
	ATOM	138	C	VAL	19	-19.151		35.710		
	MOTA	139	0	VAL	19	-20.217	-32.962	35.913		
	ATOM	140	N	GLU	20	-18.771		36.467		
20	ATOM	141	CA	GLU	20	-19.662		37.575		
	ATOM	142	CB	GLU	20	-18.918		38.595		
	MOTA	143	CG	GLU	20	-18.276		39.702		
	MOTA	144	CD	GLU	20	-16.871		40.017		
	ATOM	145	OE1	GLU	20	-16.143		39.055		
25	ATOM	146	OE2	GLU	20 -	-16.507		41.210		
	ATOM	147	С	GLU	20	-20.913		37.080		7.56
	MOTA	148	0	GLU	20	-21.964		37.723		
	MOTA	149	N	ASP	21	-20.852		35.936		
	ATOM .	150	CA	ASP	21 .	-22.099		35.471	1.000	43.47
30	MOTA	151	CB	ASP	21	-21.815		34.640		
	MOTA	152	CG	ASP	21	-21.114	-27.991	33.326		
	ATOM	153	OD1	ASP	21	-20.984		32.908		8.74
	MOTA	154	OD2		21		-26.996	32.694		
	MOTA	155	С	ASP	21		-29.988	34.707 34.131	1.000	22 40
35	MOTA	156	0	ASP	21		-29.627	34.131	1.000	13 10
	MOTA	157	N	GLY	22		-31.250	34.166	1.000	15 71
	ATOM	158	CA	GLY	22		-32.377	32.659	1.000	20.02
	MOTA	159	С	GLY	22		-32.377	32.639	1.000	23 32
	MOTA	160	0	GLY	22		-33.431	32.036	1.000	25.32
40	MOTA	161	N	ALA	23		-31.235	32.138		
	MOTA	162	CA	ALA	23		-30.672	31.152	1 000	32 86
	MOTA	163	СВ	ALA	23		-29.192	29.745	1 000	22 62
	ATOM	164	С	ALA	23		-30.988	29.745 29.753	1.000	40 02
	MOTA	165	0	ALA	23		-32.189	29.753	1 000	19 97
45	MOTA	166	N	PRO	24		-30.255			
	MOTA	167	CD	PRO	24		-28.855	28.309		
	MOTA	168	CA	PRO	24	-22.051	-31.028	27.767	1.000	3.31

							20 124	26.520 1.000 4.03
	MOTA	169	CB	PRO	24	-22.024		
	ATOM	170	CG	PRO	24	-22.002		27.105 1.000 6.80
	ATOM	171	С	PRO	24	-20.622		28.222 1.000 14.45
	MOTA	172	0	PRO	24	-20.034	-30 .591	29.056 1.000 19.65
5	ATOM	173	N	THR	25	-20.062	-32 .310	27.600 1.000 13.21
J	ATOM	174	CA	THR	. 25	-18.685	-32 .69 0	27.894 1.000 11.82
	ATOM	175	CB	THR	25 .	-18.691		28.987 1.000 12.19
	ATOM	176		THR	25	-17.348		29.355 1.000 19.38
	ATOM	177	CG2		25	-19.372	-35.027	28.454 1.000 0.00
10	ATOM	178	C	THR	25	-18.009	-33.160	26.620 1.000 14.10
10		179	Ö	THR	25	-18.555	-33.019	25.518 1.000 16.46
	MOTA	180	N	GLU	26	-16.818	-33.724	26.762 1.000 12.30
	MOTA	181	CA	GLU	26	-16.157	-34.314	25.598 1.000 13.24
	MOTA		CB	GLU	26	-14.909	-33.518	25.225 1.000 15.75
	MOTA	182	CG	GLU	26	-15.211		24.873 1.000 25.45
15	ATOM	183	CD	GLU	26	-15.451		26.056 1.000 27.41
	ATOM	184		GLU	26	-14.687		27.048 1.000 22.86
	ATOM	185			26	-16.416	-30-347	26.012 1.000 17.32
	MOTA	186		GLU	26	-15.850	-35.775	25.891 1.000 8.80
	ATOM	187	C	GLU	26	-16.279	-36.316	26.909 1.000 2.55
20		. 188	0	GLU	27	-15.121	-36.421	25.001 1.000 13.28
	MOTA	189	N	ARG		-14.783		25.124 1.000 12.71
	MOTA	190	CA	ARG	27		-38.447	23.726 1.000 6.07
	ATOM	191	CB	ARG	27		-39.908	23.585 1.000 4.38
	ATOM	192	CG	ARG	27		-40.387	22.186 1.000 11.29
25	MOTA	193	CD	ARG	27		-41.840	22.110 1.000 13.10
	MOTA	194	NE	ARG	27		-42.517	
	MOTA	195	CZ	ARG	27	15 227	-41.868	19.842 1.000 11.38
	MOTA	196		ARG	27	-15.337	-43.839	21.029 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	197		ARG	27	-13.202	-38.031	25.746 1.000 8.79
30	ATOM	198	С	ARG	27		-37.181	25.579 1.000 17.59
	ATOM	199	0	ARG	27	12.534	-39.133	26.461 1.000 12.29
	ATOM	200	N	PHE	28	~13.103	-39.379	26.955 1.000 9.91
	ATOM	201	CA	PHE	28		-40.575	27.900 1.000 10.13
	ATOM	202	CB	PHE	28			29.355 1.000 11.54
35	MOTA	203	CG	PHE	28		-40.263 -39.431	30.084 1.000 8.88
	MOTA	204		PHE	28			29.979 1.000 11.27
	MOTA	205		PHE	28	-13.194	-40.802	31.408 1.000 8.90
	MOTA	206		PHE	28		-39.156	31.305 1.000 5.41
	ATOM	207	CE2	PHE	28	-13.486	-40.533	32.020 1.000 0.61
40	ATOM	208	CZ	PHE	28	-12.64/	-39.703	25.770 1.000 11.56
	ATOM	209	С	PHE	28		-39.635	24.736 1.000 13.14
	ATOM	210	0	PHE	28		-40.112	25.896 1.000 13.02
	ATOM	211	N	ALA	29		-39.349	
	ATOM	212	CA	ALA	29		-39.656	
45	ATOM	213	CB	ALA	29		-39.163	23.131 1.000
	ATOM	214	С	ALA	29		2 -41.157	
	ATOM	215		ALA	29	-8.937	7 -41.954	25.446 1.000 31.74
						•		

							•
	MOTA	216	N :	PRO	30	-8.345 -41.537	23.314 1.000 11.44
	MOTA	217		PRO	30	-7.982 -40.660	22.192 1.000 12.10
	MOTA	218	CA :	PRO	30	-8.326 -42.955	22.936 1.000 18.85
	ATOM	219		PRO	30	-7.822 -42.956	21.494 1.000 16.38
5 .	ATOM	220	CG :	PRO	30	-7.283 -41.593	21.244 1.000 14.74
J	ATOM	221	C	PRO	30	-7.386 -43.767	23.826 1.000 13.40
	ATOM	222		PRO	30	-7.570 -44.969	23.979 1.000 8.18
	ATOM	223	N .	ASP	31	-6.396 -43.115	24.412 1.000 22.50
	ATOM	224		ASP	31	-5.426 - 43.715	25.312 1.000 26.63
10	ATOM	225	CB .	ASP	31	-4.170 -42.841	25.398 1.000 30.41
	ATOM	226	CG .	ASP	31	-3.792 -42.143	24.108 1.000 39.21
	ATOM	227	OD1	ASP	31	-2.577 -42.086	23.802 1.000 39.00
	MOTA	228	OD2		31	-4.673 -41.634	23.375 1.000 37.50
	ATOM	229	C	ASP	31	-5.985 -43.926	26.721 1.000 17.49
15	MOTA	230	0	ASP	· 31	-5.482 -44.784	27.450 1.000 25.27
	ATOM	231	N ·	VAL	32	-6.989 -43.150	27.092 1.000 14.45
	ATOM	232	CA	VAL	32	-7.592 -43.125	28.421 1.000 12.64
	ATOM	233	CB	VAL	32	-7.966 -41.683	28.814 1.000 10.68
	ATOM	234	CG1	VAL	32	-8.580 -41.609	30.199 1.000 13.66
20	ATOM	235	CG2	VAL	32	6.742 -40.774	28.752 1.000 20.51
	MOTA	236	С	VAL	32	-8.808 - 44.042	28.507 1.000 9.73
	ATOM	237	0	VAL	32	-8.890 -44.834	29.452 1.000 2.23
	ATOM	238	N ·	ARG	33	-9.722 -43.964	27.553 1.000 10.63
	MOTA	239	CA	ARG	33	-10.888 -44.824	27.410 1.000 6.85
25	ATOM	240	CB	ARG	33	-11.369 -44.833	25.961 1.000 16.41
	MOTA	241		ARG	33	-12.281 -43.727	25.488 1.000 21.19
	MOTA	242	CD	ARG	33	-12.464 -43.806	23.974 1.000 26.66
	MOTA	243	NE	ARG	33	-11.862 -42.659	23.309 1.000 30.35
	MOTA	244	CZ	ARG	33	-11.493 -42.567	22.044 1.000 31.60
30	MOTA	245	NH1		33	-11.658 -43.585	21.214 1.000 34.85 21.610 1.000 52.70
	MOTA	246	NH2		33	-10.952 -41.433	27.775 1.000 9.71
	MOTA	247	C	ARG	33	-10.600 -46.279	27.300 1.000 16.85
	ATOM	248	0	ARG	33	-9.603 -46.830 -11.450 -46.924	28.577 1.000 10.64
	ATOM	249	N	TRP	34	-11.166 -48.311	28.952 1.000 6.46
35	MOTA	250	CA	TRP	34		29.979 1.000 12.45
	ATOM	251	CB	TRP	34	-12.149 -48.855 -13.561 -49.106	29.583 1.000 6.95
	MOTA	252	CG	TRP	34	-14.104 -50.199	28.835 1.000 9.27
	ATOM	253	CD2		-34	-15.493 -49.986	28.723 1.000 5.43
4.0	MOTA	254	CE2		34	-13.571 -51.345	28.240 1.000 14.72
40	MOTA	255		TRP	34	-14.622 -48.298	29.888 1.000 4.49
	ATOM	256		TRP	34	-15.786 -48.820	29.374 1.000 4.03
	MOTA	257		TRP	34	-16.337 -50.864	28.050 1.000 8.19
	ATOM	258		TRP	34	-14.405 -52.216	27.572 1.000 12.73
45	MOTA	259		TRP	34	-15.778 -51.976	27.479 1.000 8.32
45	ATOM	260		TRP	34	-11.111 -49.214	27.723 1.000 7.27
	ATOM	261	C	TRP	34 34	-10.393 -50.222	27.767 1.000 11.53
,	MOTA	262	0	TRP	34	-10.333 -30.222	2 2.000 22.00

	ATOM	263	N	THR	35	-11.839 -48.887	26.659 1.000 1.15
	ATOM	264	CA	THR	35	-11.730 -49.673	25.431 1.000 5.29
	ATOM	265	CB	THR	35	-12.708 -49.239	24.331 1.000 3.10
	MOTA	266	OG1	THR	35	-12.629 -47.820	24.163 1.000 15.85
5	ATOM	267	CG2	THR	35	-14.146 -49.549	24.726 1.000 5.16
•	ATOM	268	·C	THR	35	-10.307 -49.555	24.882 1.000 14.32
	ATOM	269	0	THR	35	-9.738 -50.494	24.333 1.000 12.77
	ATOM	270	N	GLY	36	-9.756 -48.361	25.060 1.000 15.72
	ATOM	.271	CA	GLY	36	-8.392 -48.056	24.689 1.000 15.87
10	MOTA	272	C.	GLY	36	-7.407 -48.785	25.583 1.000 14.86
	ATOM	273	0	GLY	36	-6.374 -49.252	25.101 1.000 22.97
	ATOM	. 274	N	VAL	37	-7.686 -48.905	26.884 1.000 12.48
	ATOM	275	CA	VÀL	37	-6.696 -49.577	27.728 1.000 11.76
	MOTA	276	CB	VAL	37	-6.921 -49.365	29.229 1.000 10.95
15	MOTA	277	CG1	VAL	37	-6.092 -50.382	30.009 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	278	CG2	VAL	37	-6.577 -47.940	29.630 1.000 10.31 27.471 1.000 16.75
	ATOM	279	С	VAL	37	-6.707 -51.081	27.494 1.000 14.29
	ATOM	280	0	VAL	37	-5.669 -51.735	27.238 1.000 14.60
	ATOM	281	N	LEU	38	-7.911 -51.586	26.917 1.000 11.25
20	ATOM	282	CA	LEU	38	-8.094 -52.999	26.660 1.000 12.92
	ATOM	283	CB	LEU	38	-9.573 -53.266	26.198 1.000 15.77
	MOTA	284	CG	LEU	38	-9.975 -54.663	27.293 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	285		LEU	38	-9.747 -55.691	25.733 1.000 24.28
	MOTA	286		LEU	38	-11.425 -54.677 -7.224 -53.347	25.720 1.000 7.67
25	MOTA	287	С	LEU	38	-6.408 -54.262	25.740 1.000 13.04
	MOTA	288	0	LEU	38	-7.404 -52.568	24.659 1.000 9.64
	MOTA	289	N .	ALA	39 .	-6.603 -52.667	23.451 1.000 3.53
	MOTA	290	CA	ALA	39 39	-6.894 -51.487	22.530 1.000 6.32
	ATOM	291	СВ	ALA	39	-5.112 -52.704	23.761 1.900 9.32
30	ATOM	292	C	ALA ALA	39	-4.411 -53.632	23.367 1.000 28.59
	MOTA	293	0	GLN	40	-4.653 -51.665	24.456 1.000 21.51
	MOTA	294	N CA	GLN	40	-3.251 -51.553	24.833 1.000 18.93
	MOTA	295 296	CB	GLN	40	-2.974 -50.365	25.744 1.000 28.00
25	MOTA	297	CG	GLN	40	-3.597 -49.034	25.378 1.000 37.51
35	MOTA	298	CD	GLN	40	-3.070 -47.877	26.214 1.000 40.85
	MOTA	299		GLN	40	-1.998 -47.335	25.933 1.000 61.34
	mota Mota	300		GLN	40	-3.809 -47.475	27.248 1.000 9.83
	ATOM	301	C	GLN	40	-2.822 -52.851	25.525 1.000 10.96
40	ATOM	302	ō	GLN	40	-1.856 -53.475	25.106 1.000 18.66
40	ATOM	303	N	GLN	41	-3.563 -53.239	26.552 1.000 15.02
	ATOM	304	CA	GLN	41	-3.253 -54.423	27.337 1.000 22.27
	MOTA	305	СВ	GLN	41	-4.258 -54.582	28.484 1.000 16.69
	ATOM	306	CG	GLN	41	-4.064 -53.605	29.624 1.000 14.55
45	MOTA	307	CD	GLN	41	-2.788 -53.852	
73	MOTA	308		1 GLN	41	-2.759 -54.6 50	31.344 1.000 13.75
	MOTA	309		2 GLN	41	-1.731 -53.158	30.008 1.000 21.79

	ATOM	310	С	GLN	41	-3.261 -55.69	
	ATOM	311		GLN	41	-2.442 -56.58	
	ATOM	312	N	LEU	42	-4.190 -55.77	6 25.546 1.000 28.6 2
	MOTA	313	CA	LEU	42	-4.373 -57.00	7 24.780 1. 0 00 26.5 0
5	ATOM	314	СВ	LEU	42	-5.707 -56.92	0 24.012 1.000 19.31
5	ATOM	315	CG	LEU	42	-6.934 -57.12	
	MOTA	316	CD1		42	-8.226 -57.07	
	MOTA	317	CD2		42	-6.810 -58.43	
	ATOM	318	C	LEU	42	-3.217 -57.31	2 23.846 1.000 23.29
10	MOTA	319	o	LEU	42	-2.770 -58.45	7 23.728 1.000 20.82
10	ATOM	320	N	GLY	43	-2.693 -56.31	2 23.141 1.000 22.18
	ATOM	321	CA	GLY	43	-1.605 -56.59	0 22.215 1.000 18.95
	ATOM	322	c	GLY	43	-2.086 -56.79	
	ATOM	323	ō	GLY	43	-3.284 -56.83	
15	MOTA	324	N	ALA	44	-1.136 -56.92	7 19.879 1.000 22.72
13	ATOM	325	CA	ALA	44	-1.317 -57.01	2 18.448 1.000 24.25
	ATOM	326	СВ	ALA	44	0.048 -56.93	9 17.755 1.000 13.44
	MOTA	327	C	ALA	44	-2.034 -58.27	
	ATOM ·	328	Ō	ALA	44	-2.146 -58.52	0 16.787 1.000 17.77
20	ATOM	329	N	ASP	45	-2.524 -59.08	6 18.917 1.000 21.59
20	ATOM	330	CA	ASP	45	-3.230 -60.29	8 18.495 1.000 17.80
	ATOM	331	CB	ASP	45	-2.705 -61.49	1 19.296 1.000 18.22
	ATOM	332	ÇĠ	ASP	45	-1.201 -61.62	
	ATOM	333	OD1	ASP	45	-0.710 -61.17	
25	MOTA	334	OD2	ASP	45	-0.517 -62.15	
	MOTA	335	С	ASP	45	-4.732 -60.10	
	ATOM	336	0	ASP	45	-5.535 -60.99	
•	MOTA	337	N '	PHE	46	-5.097 -58.91	
	MOTA	338	CA	PHE	46	-6.485 -58.51	
30	MOTA	339	CB	PHE	46	-6.909 -58.47	
	MOTA	340	CG	PHE	46	-6.474 -59.69	
	MOTA	341	CD1	PHE	46	-5.160 -59.81	
	MOTA	342	CD2	PHE	46	-7.383 -60.69	
	MOTA	343	CE1	PHE	46	-4.760 -60.91	
35	MOTA	344	CE2	PHE	46	-6.990 -61.79	
	MOTA	345	CZ	PHE	46	-5.680 -61.90	,,
	MOTA	346	С	PHE	46	-6.725 -57.14	
	MOTA	347	0	PHE	46	-5.816 -56.36	
	MOTA	348	N	GLU	47	-7.992 -56.88	
40	MOTA	349	CA	GLU	47	-8.469 -55.61	
	MOTA	350	CB	GLU	47	-8.667 -55.66	
	MOTA	351	CG	GLU	47	-8.791 -54.2	
	MOTA	352	CD	GLU	47	-9.726 -54.29	
	MOTA	353		GLU	47	-9.575 -55.20	
45	MOTA	354	OE2	GLU	47	-10.602 -53.40	
	MOTA	35 5	C	GLU	47	-9.781 -55.2	
	MOTA	356	0	GLU	47	-10.722 -56.0	71 18.545 1.000 11.73

	MOTA	357	N	VAL	48	-9.775 -		19.160		
	ATOM	358	CA	VAL	48	-10.954 -	-53.604	19.843		8.11
	ATOM	359	CB	VAL	48	-10.595 -	-52.826	21.115		9.71
	ATOM	360	CG1	VAL	48	-11.842 -		21.773		
5	MOTA	361	CG2	VAL	48	-9.849 -		22.085		7.41
	ATOM	362	С	VAL	48	-11.745		18.882		
	MOTA	363	O.	VAL	48	-11.147 -	-51.879	18.203		
	MOTA	364	N	ILE	· 49	-13.046	-52.943	18.862		
	ATOM	365	CA	ILE	49	-14.031	-52.170	18.122		
10	ATOM	366	CB	ILE	49	-14.879	-53.068	17.203		
	ATOM	367	CG2	ILE	49	-15.735	-52.214	16.285		1.57
	ATOM	368	CG1	ILE	49	-14.049		16.415		
	MOTA	369	CD1	ILE	49	-14.687		15.133		
	ATOM	370	C	ILE	49	-14.930	-51.406	19.091		9.02
15	MOTA	371	0 .	ILE	49	-15.531		19.983		
	ATOM	372	N	GLU	50	-15.000	-50.085	18.932		5.34
	ATOM	373	CA	GLU	50	-15.730		19.911		
	ATOM	374	CB	GLU	50	-14.967		20.222		
•	ATOM	375	CG .	GLU	50	-13.623		20.889		7.32
20	ATOM	376	CD	GLU	. 50	-12.768		21.056		7.06 5.78
	ATOM	377	OE1	GLU	50	-12.744		20.177	1.000	
	ATOM	378	OE2	GLU	50	-12.079		22.101		6.79
	ATOM	379	С	Gľu	50	-17.145		19.446		8.80
	ATOM	380	0	GLU	50 _.	-17.358		18.423		9.34
25	MOTA	381	N	GLU	51	-18.118	-49.429	20.225 19.924		
	MOTA	382	CA	GLU	51	-19.524		19.924	1.000	15 22
	ATOM	383	CB	GLU	51	-20.173		17.820		
	. ATOM	384	CG	GΓΩ	51	-19.757	-50.596	16.917	1 000	17 99
-	ATOM	385	CD	GLU	51	-20.348		17.332	1 000	26.29
30	ATOM	386		GLU	51	-21.352		15.809	1.000	15.93
	ATOM	387		GLU	51	-19.820		21.184	1 000	10.51
	MOTA	388	С	GLU	51	-20.295		21.623		7.29
	MOTA	389	0	GLU	51 .	-21.202 -19.906		21.751		5.90
	ATOM	390	N	GLY	52	-19.508		22.961		3.93
35	ATOM	391	CA	GLY	52	-20.533		22.635		6.21
	MOTA	392	С	GLY	52	-21.329		22.057		
	ATOM	393	0	GLY	52	-20.765		22.989	1.000	11.68
	ATOM	394	N	LEU	53	-23.498		22.710		7.60
	ATOM	395	CA	LEU	53 53	-23.436		21.792		4.45
40	ATOM	396	СВ	LEU	53	-24.627		21.185		3.84
	MOTA	397	CG	LEU	53		-43.872	22.141	1.000	
	MOTA	398		LEU	53		-42.874	20.817		3.41
	ATOM	399		LEU	53 53		-44.204	24.023		5.05
	MOTA	400	C	LEU	53 .		-44.920	24.801		5.74
45	MOTA	401	0	PEO	53 54		-42.918	24.251		9.85
	MOTA	402	N	SER	54		-42.296	25.502	1.000	
	MOTA	403	CA	SER	54	-24.192	-42.290	23.302	1.000	

	MOTA	404	CB S	SER	54	-23.797 -40		25.524		7.63
	ATOM	405	OG S	SER	54	-22.395 -40	.683	25 .64 0		4.65
	MOTA	406	C	SER	54	-25.695 -42		25 .691		7.74
	MOTA	407	0	SER	54	-26.438 -42		24.717		
5	ATOM	408	N i	ALA .	55	-26.127 -42		26 .92 0		0.00
,	ATOM	409	CA	ALA	55	-27.554 -42	2.749	27.218		0.00
	ATOM	410	CB 2	ALA	55	-28.209 -41		26.713		0.00
	MOTA	411	C.	ALA	55	-28.235 -43		26.640		6.11
	ATOM	412		ALA	55	-29.442 -44	1.179	26.816		2.57
10	MOTA	413	N .	ARG	56	-27.474 -44		25 .97 1		8.50
10	MOTA	414		ARG	56	-27.997 -40		25.433		5.94
	MOTA	415	CB :	ARG	56	-26.919 -46		24.672		0.00
	MOTA	416	CG .	ARG	56	-27.420 -48		24.247		2.73
	ATOM	417	CD	ARG	56	-26.467 -48		23.307		0.00
15	ATOM	418	NE	ARG	56	-26.552 -41		21.935	1.000	6.44
	MOTA	419	CZ	ARG	56	-25.465 -49		21.170		
	ATOM	420	NH1	ARG	56	-24.283 -4	8.678	21.666		
	ATOM	421	NH2	ARG.	56	-25.549 -4		19.928		1.13
	ATOM	422	C	ARG	56	-28.539 -4		26.526	1.000	12.43
20	MOTA	423	0	ARG	56	-27.886 -4		27.556	1.000	
	MOTA	424	N.	THR	57	-29.697 -4		26.262		9.24
	MOTA	425	CA	THR	57	-30.376 -4		27.120		9.36
	MOTA	426	CB	THR	57	-31.855 -4		27.315		4.78
	ATOM	427	OG1		57	-32.608 -4		26.146		3.70 0.00
25	ATOM	428	CG2		57	-31.992 -4		27.484		
	ATOM	429	С	THR	57	-30.284 -4		26.532		12.60
	ATOM	430	0	THR	57	-29.873 -5		25.378		5.87
	* ATOM	431	И	THR	58	30.648 -5		27.286 26.769		1.65
	ATOM'	432	CA	THR	58	-30.574 -5		27.853		5.35
30	ATOM	433	CB	THR	58	-30.850 -5	3.410	28.413		
	MOTA	434	OG1		58	-32.151 -5		29.002		
	ATOM	435	CG2		58	-29.859 -5 -31.556 -5	3.311	25.624		1.31
	MOTA	436	С	THR	58	-31.162 -5	2.303	24.506		7.78
	MOTA	437	0	THR	58	-32.856 -5		25.867		4.91
35	MOTA	438	N	ASN	59 50	-33.810 -5		24.772	1.000	
	MOTA	439	CA	ASN	59 50	-34.150 -5		24.624		9.19
	ATOM	440	CB	ASN	59 50	-35.186 -5		25.629		9.50
	MOTA	441	CG	ASN	59 59	-35.293 -5	4 000	26.725		13.36
	MOTA	442		ASN	59 59	-35.965 -5	5.556	25.263		4.31
40	MOTA	443		ASN	59 ·	-35.070 -5		24.960		8.67
	ATOM	444	С	ASN	59 59	-36.172 -5		24.574		
	ATOM	445	O .	ASN	60	-34.938 -5		25.548		
	MOTA	446	N	ILE	60	-36.128 -4		25.722	1.000	10.70
45	MOTA	447	CA CB	ILE	60	-36.572 -4		27.198	1.000	11.36
45	MOTA	448 449		ILE	60	-35.465 -4			1.000	
	MOTA			ILE	60	-37.872 -4	48.940		1.000	
	MOTA	450	CGT	THE	50	37.072				

	MOTA	451	CD1	ILE	60	-38.291		28.860		
	MOTA	452	С	ILE	60	-35.879		25.177		
	MOTA	453	0	ILE	60	-34.813		25.374		
	ATOM	454	N	ASP	61	-36.861		24.470		
5	ATOM	455	CA	ASP	61	-36.838		23.821		
•	MOTA	456	СВ	ASP	61	-38.110		22.977		
	ATOM	457	CG	ASP	61	-38.111		21.725		
	ATOM	458	OD1	ASP	61	-37.044		21.349		
	MOTA	459	OD2	ASP	61	-39.197		21.122		
10	ATOM	460	С	ASP	61	-36.796		24.794	•	
	ATOM	461	0	ASP	61	-37.626		25.702		8.66
	MOTA	462	N	ASP	62		-44.428	24.603		8.03
	MOTA	463	CA	ASP	62	-35.844		25.431		
	MOTA	464	CB	ASP	· 62		-42.656	25.565		
15	ATOM	465	CG	ASP	62		-41.598	26.656		
10	ATOM	466	OD1	ASP	62		-41.768	27.622		
	ATOM	467	OD2	ASP	62		-40.604	26.536		
	ATOM	468	С	ASP	62		-42.162	24.844		
	ATOM	469	0	ASP	. 62		-41.698	23.731		
20	ATOM	470	N	PRO	63		-41.751	25.553		8.49
	ATOM	471	CD	PRO	63		-42.088	26.951		4.73
	ATOM	472	CA	PRO	63	-	-40.853	24.972		
	ATOM	473	CB	PRO	63		-40.646	26.123		
	MOTA	474	CG	PRO	63		-40.960	27.352		8.04
25	ATOM	475	С	PRO	63		-39.504	24.531		
	MOTA	476	0	PRO	63			23.835		
	MOTA	477	N	THR	64		-39.180	24.922 24.534		
	ATOM .	478	CA	THR	64		-37.908	24.534		
	MOTA	⁻ 479	CB	THR	64		-37.191	26.045		
30	ATOM	480		THR	64		-37.713	26.045		7.89
	MOTA	481	CG2		64		-37.467	23.497		
	ATOM	482	С	THR	64		-38.087	23.183		
	ATOM	483	0	THR	64	-34.609	-37.132	22.965		
	ATOM	484	N	ASP	65	-35.189	-39.301	21.967		
35	MOTA	485	CA	ASP	65		-39.542	22.605		
	MOTA	486	CB	ASP	65		-39.286 -39.348	21.638	1 000	17.33
	MOTA	487	CG	ASP	65		-39.346	20.550		
	MOTA	488		ASP	65		-38.810	21.983		
	ATOM	489		ASP	65		-40.945	21.382		
40	MOTA	490	С	ASP	65 ·		-41.936	22.060		
	ATOM	491	0	ASP	.65		-41.026	20.115	1 000	15.75
	ATOM	492	N	PRO	66		-39.870	19.235	1 000	23.61
	ATOM	493	CD	PRO	66		-42.301	19.441		
	ATOM	494	CA	PRO	66			18.206		
45	ATOM	495	CB	PRO	66		-41.871 -40.494	17.902	1.000	16.45
	ATOM	496	CG	PRO	66		-43.029	18.995		
	MOTA	497	С	PRO	66	-33.021	-43.043	10.333	2.000	

						DO 605	44 043	18.283 1.000 12.38
	ATOM	498	0	PRO	66	-33.695		19.404 1.000 11.98
	ATOM	499	N	ARG	67	-32.446		19.020 1.000 7.77
	MOTA	500	CA	ARG	67	-31.209		18.831 1.000 8.16
	MOTA	501	CB	ARG	67	-30.081		17.614 1.000 7.27
5	MOTA	502	CG	ARG	67	-30.162		
	MOTA	50 3	CD	ARG	67	-29.078		17.713 1.000 11.05
	MOTA	504	NE	ARG	67	-29.378		18.769 1.000 11.17
	MOTA	505	CZ	ARG	67	-28.768		19.001 1.000 13.35
	MOTA	506	NH1		67	-27.756		18.245 1.000 3.80
10	MOTA	507		ARG	67	-29.168		20.010 1.000 9.93
	ATOM	508	С	ARG	67	-30.728		20.048 1.000 8.92
	MOTA	509 .	0	ARG	67		-44.887	19.774 1.000 13.65
	MOTA	510	N	LEU	68	-31.389		21.191 1.000 9.14
	MOTA	511	CA	LEU	68		-45.057	22.335 1.000 13.92
15	MOTA	512	CB	LEU	68	-31.052		23.608 1.000 7.80
	MOTA	513	CG	LEU	68	-30.899		23.481 1.000 8.78 24.770 1.000 13.12
	ATOM	514		LEU	68	-31.285		
	ATOM	515	-	LEU	68	-29.477		23.090 1.000 3.77 22.571 1.000 16.19
	ATOM	516	С	LEU	68	-31.299		
20	MOTA	517	0	LEU	68	-30.895		
	ATOM	518	N	asn	69	-32.139		
	MOTA	519	CA	ASN	69	-32.520		21.927 1.000 6.53 21.198 1.000 6.25
	ATOM	520	СВ	ASN	69	-33.807		21.658 1.000 11.70
	MOTA	521	CG	ASN	69	-34.377		21.664 1.000 2.64
25	MOTA	522		ASN	69	-33.732		22.057 1.000 10.84
	MOTA	523		ASN	69	-35.646		21.480 1.000 8.62
	ATOM	524	С	ASN	69	-31.406	-49.404	20.287 1.000 14.61
	ATOM	525	0	ASN	69		-49.972	22.452 1.000 8.79
	ATOM -	526	N	GLY	70 70			22.212 1.000 1.64
30	MOTA	527	CA	GLY	70 70		-50.854 -52.031	21.316 1.000 6.17
	ATOM	528	C	GLY	70 70		-52.293	20.355 1.000 12.06
	ATOM	529	0	GLY	70		-52.744	21.622 1.000 1.39
	MOTA	530	N	ALA	71		-53.885	20.843 1.000 5.92
	ATOM	531	CA	ALA	71 71		-54.457	21.529 1.000 3.81
35	ATOM	532	CB	ALA	71		-53.565	19.392 1.000 4.67
	ATOM	533	С	ALA	71		-54.391	18.490 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	534	0	ALA	72		-52.371	19.121 1.000 3.88
	ATOM	535	N	SER	72 72		-52.033	17.752 1.000 6.33
	MOTA	536	CA	SER	72		-50.870	17.759 1.000 4.05
40	MOTA	537	CB	SER SER	72		-49.637	18.004 1.000 25.62
	MOTA	538	OG		72		-51.730	16.884 1.000 7.90
	MOTA	539	C	SER	72 72		-51.720	15.658 1.000 12.06
	MOTA	540		SER	73		-51.505	17.498 1.000 8.51
	MOTA	541	N	TYR	73 73		-51.210	16.789 1.000 8.77
45	MOTA	542	CA	TYR			-50.029	17.478 1.000 10.31
	MOTA	543	CB	TYR	73 73		-49.453	16.913 1.000 11.92
	ATOM	544	CG	TYR	73	-21.124	-45.433	70.770 T.000 Ti.

	MOTA	545	CD1	TYR	73	-27.113 -48.329		8.49
	MOTA	546	CE1		73	-25.931 -47.812		1.47
	ATOM	547	CD2	TYR	73 ·	-25.888 -50.018		
	ATOM	548	CE2		73	-24.704 -49.512		9.07
5	ATOM	549	CZ	TYR	73	-24.727 -48.398		5.36
	ATOM	550	OH	TYR	73	-23.544 -47.902		
	ATOM	551	С	TYR	73	-28.148 -52.419		
	MOTA	552	0	TYR	73	-27.404 -52.630		
	ATOM	553	N	LEU	·74	-28.172 -53.261		8.99
10	MOTA	554	CA	LEU	74	-27.204 -54.342		7.76
	MOTA	555	CB	LEU	74	-27.554 -55.155		9.47
	MOTA	556	CG	LEU	74	-26.402 -55.532		
	MOTA	557	CD1		· 74	-26.786 -56.729		
	MOTA	558	CD2		74	-25.137 -55.819		
15	MOTA	559		LEU	74	-27.088 -55.253		
	MOTA	560	0	LEU	74	-25.980 -55.383		7.01 6.99
	MOTA	561	N	PRO	75	-28.141 -55.907		
	ATOM	562	CD	PRO	75	-29.553 -55.79		7.57
	ATOM	563	CA	PRO	75	-27.965 -56.890		5.01
20	MOTA	564	CB	PRO	75	-29.384 -57.401		6.27
	MOTA	565	CG	PRO	75	-30.158 -57.063		4.16
	MOTA	566	С	PRO	75	-27.364 -56.285		4.35
	MOTA	567	0	PRO	75	-26.651 -56.973 -27.640 -55.014		6.22
	MOTA	568	N	SER	76 76	-27.050 -54.322		0.00
25	MOTA	569	CA	SER	76 76	-27.758 - 52.978		0.00
	MOTA	570	CB	SER	76 76	-29.120 -53.24		0.00
	ATOM	571	OG	SER	76 76	-25.554 -54.12		0.69
	ATOM	572	C.	SER	76	-24.767 -54.28		4.06
20	ATOM	573	0	SER CYS	77	-25.202 -53.80		2.82
30	ATOM	574 575	n Ca	CYS	77	-23.851 -53.59		2.99
	MOTA MOTA	576	CB	CYS	77	-23.878 -53.20		0.00
	•	577	SG	CYS	77	-22.325 -52.50		8.78
	MOTA MOTA	578	C	CYS	77 .	-22.962 -54.83		13.77
35	MOTA	579	Ö	CYS	77	-21.828 -54.70		12.12
33	ATOM	580	N	LEU	78	-23.455 -55.99		
	MOTA	581	CA	LEU	78	-22.751 -57.26		10.13
	ATOM	582	CB	LEU	78	-23.617 -58.38		2.73
	ATOM	583	CG	LEU	78	-23.777 -58.35		7.98
40	MOTA	584		LEU	78	-24.866 -59.31		3.36
40	MOTA	585		LEU	78	-22.451 -58.67	6 17.330 1.000	8.53
	MOTA	586	C.	LEU	78	-22.385 -57.65	0 13.106 1.000	9.88
	MOTA	587	o .	LEU	78	-21.222 -57.85	5 12.761 1.000	12.55
	ATOM	588	N	ALA	79	-23.407 -57.74	8 12.271 1.000	
45	ATOM	589	CA	ALA	79	-23.297 -58.02	2 10.848 1.000	
10	ATOM	590	СВ	ALA	79	-24.699 -58.04	2 10.255 1.000	
	ATOM	591	C	ALA	79	-22.393 -57.02		7.73

								12 15
	ATOM	592	0	ALA	79	-21.724 -57.408		10.15
	MOTA	59 3	N	THR	80	-22.337 -55.774		6.56
	MOTA	594	ÇA	THR	80	-21.427 -54.75		9.10
	MOTA	595	CB	THR	80	-21.703 -53.373		4.47
5	MOTA	596		THR	80	-23.013 -52.89		8.02
-	MOTA	597	CG2		80	-20.722 -52.32		
	MOTA	598	С	THR	80	-19.970 -55.11		10.07
	MOTA	599	0	THR '	80	-19.103 -55.05		
	MOTA	600	N	HIS	81	-19.659 -55.51		
10	MOTA	601	CA	HIS	81	-18.282 -55.72	-	
	ATOM	602	CB	HIS	81	-18.119 -55.19		10.10
	ATOM	603	CG	HIS	81	-18.279 -53.70		6.25
	MOTA	604		HIS	81	-19.202 -52.92		7.20
	ATOM	605		HIS	81	-17.404 -52.83		7.73
15	MOTA	606	CE1	HIS	81	-17.775 -51.58		
	ATOM .	607	NE2	HIS	81	-18.867 -51.61		
	ATOM	608	С	HIS	81	-17.827 -57.16		10 35
	ATOM	609	0	HIS	81	-16.674 -57.46		
	ATOM	610	N	LEU	82	-18.689 -58.08		
20	MOTA	611	CA	LEO	82	-18.257 -59.46		
	MOTA	612	CB	LEU	82	-19.399 -60.26		
	MOTA	613	CG	LEU	82 .	-20.535 -60.71		11 79
•	MOTA	614		LEU	82	-21.388 -61.77		
	MOTA	615		LEU	82	-19.987 -61.24		
25	MOTA	616	С	LEU	82	-17.042 -59.50 -16.972 -58.72		_
	MOTA	617	0	LEU	82	-16.972 -58.72 -16.056 -60.36	0 10.556 1.000	
	MOTA	618	N	PRO	83	-14.823 -60.37		
	MOTA	619	CD	PRO	83	-16.043 -61.39		
	MOTA	620	CA	PRO	83	-14.941 -62.34		
30	MOTA	621	CB	PRO	83	-13.968 -61.40		
	MOTA	622	CG	PRO	83	-15.638 -60.92		
	MOTA	623	С	PRO	83	-14.716 -60.12		
	ATOM	624	0	PRO	83 84	-16.319 -61.43		
	ATOM	625	N	LEU	84	-16.009 -61.13		
35	ATOM	626	CA	LEU	84	-17.165 -60.3		
	ATOM	627	CB	LEU	84	-17.485 -59.0		
	MOTA	628	CG	LEU	84	-18.843 -58.5		8.19
	ATOM	629		L LEU 2 LEU	84	-16.382 -58.0		
	ATOM .	630	CD.	LEU	84	-15.734 -62.3		
40	MOTA	631		LEU	84	-16.299 -63.4		8.40
	ATOM	632	O N	ASP	85	-14.879 -62.2		
	MOTA	633	CA.		85	-14.607 -63.3		0 10.21
	MOTA	634			85	-13.093 -63.4	33 18.382 1.00	0 15.96
4.5	MOTA	635			85	-12.338 -63.7		0 11.01
45	ATOM	636		ASP	85	-12.343 -64.9	75 16.727 1.00	0 9.49
	ATOM	637			85	-11.739 -62.8		0 28.18
	MOTA	638	עט	2 ASP	65	11.755 02.0		•

	ATOM	639	C	ASP	- 85	-15.313		19.477		0.00
	ATOM	640	0	ASP	85	-15.778		20.137		5.48
	MOTA	641	N :	LEU	86	-15.414		19.958		7.62
	MOTA	642	CA :	LEU	86	-16.080		21.243		8.84
5	MOTA	643	CB :	LEU	86	-15.085		22.403		
•	MOTA	644	CG :	LEU	86	-15.655		23.822		
	MOTA	645	CD1	LEU	86	-16.562		24.151		7.12
	MOTA	646	CD2	LEU	86	-14.535		24.850		
	ATOM	647	C	LEU	86	-16.841		21.221		6.69
10	MOTA	648	0	LEU	86	-16.327		20.649		8.05
	MOTA	649	N	VAL	· 87	-18.013		21.842		4.26
	ATOM	650	CA	VAL	87	-18.752		22.049		2.21
	ATOM.	651	CB -	VAL	· 87	-20.150		21.413		8.44
	ATOM	652	CG1	VAL	87	-20.848		21.722		2.51
15	ATOM	653	CG2		87	-20.104		19.911		0.00
••	ATOM	654	С	VAL	87	-18.893		23.551		7.05
	ATOM	655	0	VAL	87	-19.472		24.289		5.76
	ATOM	656	N	ILE	88	-18.351		24.010		7.24
	ATOM	657	CA	ILE	88	-18.499		25.400		6.18
20	MOTA	658	CB	ILE	88	-17.233	-56.652	25.938		6.54
	ATOM	659	CG2	ILE	88	-17.458		27.333		
	ATOM	660	CG1	ILE	88	-16.001		25.902		6.21
	ATOM	661	CD1	ILE	88	-14.734		26.339		7.20
	MOTA	662	С	ILE	. 88	-19.693		25.506		4.68
25	MOTA	663	0	ILE	88	-19.817		24.716		
	MOTA	664	N	ILE	89	-20.574		26.457		7.74
	ATOM	665	CA	ILE	89	-21.765		26.645		
	ATOM	666	CB	ILE	89	-23.052		26.306		
	. ATOM	667	CG2		89	-24.253		26.339		
30	ATOM	668	CG1		89	-22.981		24.979		6.47 8.71
	MOTA	669	CD1		89	-24.250		24.597		
	ATOM	670	С	ILE	89	-21.861		28.078		3.02
	MOTA	671	0	ILE	89	-22.169		28.989		7.01
	ATOM	672	N	MET	90	-21.590		28.236 29.492		
35	MOTA	673	CA	MET	90	-21.808		30.043		9.27
	MOTA	674	CB	MET	90	-20.535		30.043		
	MOTA	675	CG	MET	90	-20.756		32.246		
	MOTA	676		MET	90	-19.202		32.246	1.000	12 70
	ATOM	677	CE	MET	90	-18.544		29.325	1.000	12.70
40	ATOM	678	С	MET	90		-52.262			0.00
	ATOM	679	0	MET	90		-51.143	28.954		8.70
	MOTA	680	N	LEU	91	-24.108		29.604 29.511		
	MOTA	681	CA	LEU	91		-51.802			9.42
	ATOM	682	CB	LEU	91		-52.105	28.254		4.10
45	MOTA	683	CG	LEU	91		-51.564	26.932		0.00
	MOTA	684		LEU	91		-52.046	25.772		2.02
	MOTA	685	CD2	LEU	91	-25.506	-50.044	26.961	1.000	2.02

	MOTA	686	С	LEU	91	-26.169 -52.031	30.734 1.000 2.21
	MOTA	687	0	LEU	91	- 25.989 -53.066	31.388 1.000 10.59
	ATOM	688	N	GLY	92	-27.087 -51.117	31.025 1.000 4.69
	ATOM	689	CA	GLY	92	-27.963 -51.321	32.172 1,000 7.16
5	ATOM	690	C ·	GLY	92	-28.189 -50.092	33.027 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	691	0	GLY	92	-29.266 -49.924	33.603 1.000 8.09
	ATOM	692	N	THR	93	-27.204 -49.219	33.133 1.000 0.16
	ATOM	693	CA	THR	93	-27.241 -48.005	33.929 1.000 9.42
	ATOM	694	CB	THR	93	-25.927 -47.205	33.768 1.000 17.05
10	ATOM	695	OG1	THR	93	-24.811 -48.063	34.024 1.000 26.81
	ATOM	.696		THR	93	-25.847 -46.068	34.778 1.000 0.34
	ATOM	697	C	THR	93	-28.386 -47.075	33.551 1.000 9.26
	ATOM	698	Ō	THR	93	-29.037 -46.491	34.419 1.000 14.18
	ATOM	699	N	ASN	94	-28.614 -46.927	32.250 1.000 0.69
15	ATOM	700	CA	ASN	94	-29.609 -45.981	31.755 1.000 5.12
	ATOM	701	СВ	ASN	94	-29.333 -45.677	30.274 1.000 9.42
	ATOM	702	CG	ASN	94	-27.990 -44.983	30.120 1.000 10.74
	ATOM .	703		ASN	94	-27.679 -44.062	30.873 1.000 21.66
	ATOM	704		ASN	94	-27.175 -45.417	29.174 1.000 18.23
20	ATOM	705	С	ASN	94	-31.029 -46.481	31.986 1.000 5.80
	ATOM	706	0	ASN	94	-31.889 -45.654	32.317 1.000 4.04
	ATOM	707	N	ASP	95	-31.282 -47.777	31.863 1.000 4.02
	ATOM	708	CA	ASP	95	-32.568 -48.411	32.137 1.000 7.86
	ATOM	709	CB	ASP	95	-32.522 -49.913	31.880 1.000 5.49
25	ATOM	710	CG	ASP	95	-32.090 -50.392	30.521 1.000 10.09
	ATOM	711	OD1	ASP	95	-30.998 -50.021	30.040 1.000 16.22
	MOTA	712	OD2	ASP	95	-32.843 -51.184	29.907 1.000 15.98
	ATOM	713	С	ASP	95	-33.020 -48.208	33.591 1.000 9.17
	ATOM	714	0	ASP	95	-34.188 -48.361	33.958 1.000 0.43
30	MOTA	715	N	THR	96	-32.051 -47.882	34.421 1.000 11.45
	ATOM	716	CA	THR	96	-32.122 -47.529	35.823 1.000 16.75
	ATOM	717	CB	THR	96	-30.697 -47.638	36.412 1.000 24.78
	ATOM	718	OG1	THR	96	-30.607 -48.784	37.274 1.000 17.62
	MOTA	719	CG2	THR	96	-30.350 -46.409	37.229 1.000 12.12
35	MOTA	720	С	THR	96	-32.697 -46.132	35.997 1.000 12.12
	MOTA	721	0	THR	96	-33.047 -45.678	37.088 1.000 10.94
	ATOM	722	N	LYS	97	-32.820 -45.406	34.883 1.000 12.18
	ATOM	723	CA	LYS	97	-33.387 -44.060	34.954 1.000 14.27
	ATOM	724	CB	LYS	97	-33.247 -43.336	33.620 1.000 13.25
40	MOTA	725	CG	LYS	97	-31.996 -42.477	33.500 1.000 11.50
	ATOM	726	CD	LYS	97	-31.819 -41.935	32.086 1.000 3.08
	MOTA	727	CE	LYS	97	-30.344 -41.856	31.717 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	728	NZ	LYS	97	-30.131 -41.152	30.416 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	729	С	LYS	97	-34.848 -44.112	35.403 1.000 12.44
45	ATOM	730	0	LYS	97	-35.636 -44.914	34.911 1.000 8.04
	ATOM	731	N	ALA	98	-35.179 -43.246	36.355 1.000 11.97
	ATOM	732	CA	ALA	98	-36.454 -43.218	37.047 1.000 4.97

						76 500 41 000	27 042 1 000 3 36
	MOTA	733		ALA	98	-36. 522 -41. 982	37.943 1.000 3.36 36.100 1.000 12.00
	MOTA	734		ALA	98	-37.641 -43.246	36.355 1.000 22.61
	MOTA	735	-	ALA	98	- 38 .651 - 4 3.905	
	ATOM	736	N	TYR	99	-37. 535 -42. 518	34.988 1.000 12.39
5	MOTA	737	CA	TYR	99	-38. 695 -42.4 03	34.107 1.000 7.25
	ATOM	738	CB	TYR	99	-38.521 -41.297	33.087 1.000 9.11
	MOTA	739	CG	TYR ·	99	-37.300 -41.251	32.217 1.000 15.58
	MOTA	740	CD1		99	-37.261 -41.912	30.995 1.000 13.09
	MOTA	741	CE1		99	-36.144 -41.874	30.186 1.000 9.06
10	MOTA	742	CD2		99	-36.173 -40.533	32.598 1.000 14.48
	ATOM	743	CE2		99	-35.051 -40.482	31.796 1.000 15.13
	MOTA	744	CZ	TYR	99	-35.044 -41.154	30.591 1.000 11.74
	MOTA	745		TYR	99	-33.925 -41.102	29.794 1.000 6.20
	ATOM	746	С	TYR	99	-38.990 -43.726	33.413 1.000 11.25
15	MOTA	747	0	TYR	99	-40.121 -43.927	32.963 1.000 12.89
	MOTA	748	N	PHE	100	-37.993 -44.606	33.351 1.000 4.63 32.731 1.000 1.01
	ATOM	749	CA	PHE	100	-38.237 -45.908	• =
	MOTA	750	CB	PHE	100	-36. 903 -46. 556	32.348 1.000 3.41 31.070 1.000 11.77
	ATOM	751	CG	PHE	100	-36.316 -45.980	31.032 1.000 7.50
20	MOTA	752		PHE	100	-35.018 -45.506	29.917 1.000 16.94
	ATOM	753		PHE	100	-37.080 -45.919	29.868 1.000 7.31
	ATOM	754		PHE	100	-34.489 -44.981	28.748 1.000 12.92
	ATOM	755		PHE	100	-36.557 -45.398	28.722 1.000 7.58
	ATOM	756	CZ	PHE	100	-35.260 -44.925	33.628 1.000 6.94
25	ATOM	757	С	PHE	100	-39.051 -46.829	33.131 1.000 9.31
	ATOM	758	0	PHE	100	-39.711 -47.750 -39.032 -46.629	34.943 1.000 12.10
	MOTA	759	N	ARG	101	-39.783 -47.468	35.869 1.000 12.96
	ATOM	760	CA	ARG	101	-41.294 -47.296	35.695 1.000 16.21
	MOTA	761	CB	ARG	101	-41.890 -45.959	36.087 1.000 19.51
30	MOTA	762	CG	ARG	101 101	-43.376 -45.918	35.740 1.000 25.82
	MOTA	763	CD	ARG ARG	101	-43.818 -44.553	35.466 1.000 31.88
	ATOM	764	NE CZ	ARG	101	-43.797 -43.583	36.373 1.000 33.97
	ATOM	765	-	ARG	101	-43.355 -43.839	37.599 1.000 43.49
25	ATOM	766 767		ARG	101	-44.206 -42.361	36.067 1.000 44.85
35	MOTA	768	C	ARG	101	-39.472 -48.955	35.704 1.000 12.20
	MOTA	769	o	ARG	101	-40.376 -49.782	35.878 1.000 12.48
	MOTA	770	Ŋ	ARG	102	-38.238 -49.319	35.378 1.000 8.86
	ATOM ATOM	771	CA	ARG	102	-37.887 -50.733	35.264 1.000 11.00
40	ATOM	772	CB	ARG	102	-36.899 -50.962	34.115 1.000 6.96
40	ATOM	773	CG	ARG	102	-37.497 -50.805	32.720 1.000 9.64
	ATOM	774	CD	ARG	102	-36.518 -51.198	31.624 1.000 8.07
		775	NE	ARG	102	-37.140 -51.842	30.474 1.000 4.64
	MOTA ATOM	776	CZ	ARG	102	-36.540 -52.606	29.571 1.000 7.34
AF	ATOM	777		ARG	102	-35.240 -52.877	29.628 1.000 1.45
45	ATOM	778		ARG	102	-37.232 -53.131	28.567 1.000 6.11
		779	C	ARG	102	-37.320 -51.275	36.577 1.000 11.09
	MOTA	119	C	MAG	102	. 3,.320 02.0.0	

	ATOM	780	0	ARG	102	-36.734 -		37.394		
	MOTA	781	N	THR	103	-37.497 -		36.785		
	ATOM	782	CA	THR	103	-36.898 -	-53.307	37.893		
	ATOM	783	СВ	THR	103	-37.844 -		38.462		7.64
5	ATOM	784	OG1	THR	103	-38.083 -		37.468		
,	ATOM	785	CG2	THR	103	-39.199 -	-53.771	38.790		
	ATOM	786	C	THR	103	-35.618 -	-53.966	37.390		
	ATOM	787	0	THR	103	-35.409 ·	-53.986	36.173		9.17
	ATOM	788	N	PRO	104	-34.765		38.264	1.000	10.17
10	ATOM	789	CD	PRO	104	-34.799 ·	-54.363	39.731	1.000	14.03
10	ATOM	790	CA	PRO	104	-33.598	-55.230	37.803		6.81
	ATOM	791	СВ	PRO	104	-32.968 ·	-55.748	39.094		5.25
	ATOM	792	ĊG	PRO	104	-33.402	-54.759	40.129		8.07
	ATOM	793	C	PRO.	104	-34.010	-56.400	36.911		5.89
15	ATOM	794	0	PRO	104	-33.251		35.998	1.000	5.49
1.5	MOTA	795	N	LEU	105	-35.164		37.173		2.55
	MOTA	796	CA	LEU	105	-35.690		36.341		
	ATOM	797	CB	LEU	105	-36.989	-58.642	36.890		
	ATOM	798	CG	LEU	105	-37.304		36.695		
20	ATOM	799	CD1	LEU	105	-38.804		36.480	1.000	4.05
20	ATOM	800		LEU	105.	-36.533	-60.744	35.542		
	ATOM	801	С	LEU	105	-35.923		34.915	1.000	14.30
	ATOM	802	0	LEU	105	-35.415		33.969	1.000	14.22
	ATOM	803	N	ASP	106	-36.686		34.791	1.000	
.25	ATOM	804	CA	ASP	106	-36.922		33.482	1.000	8.08
	ATOM	805	CB	ASP	106	-37.636		33.621		
	ATOM	806	CG	ASP	106	-39.046		34.152		
	MOTA	807	OD1	ASP	106	-39.726		33.875		
	ATOM '	808	OD2	ASP	106	-39.479		34.843		4.29
30	ATOM	809	C	ASP	106	-35.607		32.734		7.79
	ATOM	810	0	ASP	106	-35.504		31.554		
	ATOM	811	N	ILE	107	-34.614		33.438		5.00
	ATOM	812	CA	ILE	107	-33.321		32.845		
	MOTA	813	CB	ILE	107	-32.444		33.828		
35	ATOM	814		ILE	107	-31.125		33.184		7.24
	MOTA	815		ILE	107	-33.146		34.415		
	ATOM	816	CD1	ILE	107	-32.174		34.992		5.12
	MOTA	817	С	ILE	107	-32.564		32.405		4.80
	MOTA	818	0	ILE	107	-31.877		31.381		5.34
40	MOTA	819	N	ALA	108	-32.691		33.157		4.25
	MOTA	820	CA	ALA	108	-32.021		32.812		2.49
	MOTA	821	CB	ALA	108	-32.089		33.956		2.49
	MOTA	822	C	ALA	108		-59.018	31.568	1.000	
	MOTA	823	0	ALA	108		-59.619	30.738		
45	MOTA	824	N	LEU	109		-58.864	31.449		0.00
	MOTA	825	CA	LEU			-59.401	30.251		6.18
	MOTA	826	CB	LEU	109	-36.125	-59.391	30.435	1.000	12.3/

	ATOM	827	CG	LEU	109	-36.674 -60.463	31.386 1.000	
	ATOM	828	CD1	LEU	109	-37.985 -60.004	32.001 1.000	27.44
	ATOM	829	CD2	LEU	109	-36.854 -61.794	30.672 1.000	3.14
	MOTA	830	C	LEU	109	-34.171 -58.620	29.022 1.000	10.30
5	MOTA	831	0	LEU	109	-34.035 -59.139	27.915 1.000	
3	MOTA	832	N	GLY	110	-33.918 -57.323	29.193 1.000	11.78
	MOTA	833	CA	GLY	110	-33.426 -56.535	28.069 1.000	8.26
	MOTA	834	C	GLY	110	-32.028 -56.976	27.666 1.000	7.06
	ATOM	835	0	GLY	110	-31.757 -57.155	26.482 1.000	18.68
10	ATOM	836	N	MET	111	-31.149 -57.149	28.651 1.000	5.04
10	MOTA	837	CA	MET	111	-29.812 -57.661	28.414 1.000	4.52
	MOTA	838	CB	MET	111	-28.962 -57.717	29.683 1.000	1.61
	ATOM	839	CG	MET	111	-27.663 -58.503		0.00
	ATOM		XD	MET	111	-26.456 -57.694	28.453 1.000	16.83
15	ATOM	841	CE	MET	111	-25.895 - 56. 355	29.497 1.000	5.08
13	ATOM	842	C	MET	111	-29.915 -59.066	27.821 1.000	6.40
	MOTA	843	0	MET	111	-29.098 -59.476	27.005 1.000	8.66
	ATOM	844	N	SER	112	-30.937 -59.795	28.270 1.000	9.55
	MOTA	845	CA	SER	112	-31.140 -61.133	27.731 1.000	8.05
· 20	ATOM	846	CB	SER	112	-32.322 -61.821	28.405 1.000	
20	MOTA	847	OG	SER	112	-33.488 -61.744	27.609 1.000	8.11
	MOTA	848	С	SER	112	-31.341 -61.034	26.217 1.000	6.07
	ATOM	849	0	SER	112	-30.761 -61.823	25.471 1.000	9.26
	ATOM	850	N	VAL	113	-32.142 -60.065	25.803 1.000	4.80
25	ATOM	851	CA	VAL	113	02.12. 001.00	. 24.401 1.000	9.22
	ATOM	852	CB	VAL	113	-33.414 -58.615	24.266 1.000	9.35
	ATOM	853	CG1	VAL	113	-33.350 -57.979	22.886 1.000	0.53
	ATOM	854	CG2	VAL	113	-34.830 -59.090	24.567 1.000	
	ATOM	855	C.	VAL	113	-31.149 -59.490	23.616 1.000	
30	ATOM	856	0	VAL	113	-31.027 -59.900	22.456 1.000	17.08
	ATOM	857	N	LEU	114	-30.199 -58.791	24.235 1.000	
	MOTA	858	CA	LEU	114	-28.948 -58.431	23.570 1.000	9.05
	ATOM	859	CB	LEU	114	-28.220 -57.329	24.341 1.000	4.93
	ATOM	860	CG	LEU	114	-28.938 -55.983	24.427 1.000	6.23
35	ATOM	861	CD1	LEU	114	-28.122 -54.973	25.221 1.000	8.47
	MOTA	862	CD2	LEU	114	-29.228 -55.450	23.032 1.000	0.00
	MOTA	863	C	LEU	114	-28.018 -59.628	23.407 1.000	5.15
	MOTA	864	0	LEU	114	-27.310 -59.762	22.410 1.000	8.05
	MOTA	865	N	VAL	115	-28.028 -60.503	24.403 1.000	5.78
40	MOTA	866	CA	VAL	115	-27.223 -61.717	24.373 1.000	8.93
	MOTA	867	CB	VAL	115	-27.202 -62.383	25.762 1.000	8.05
	MOTA	868	CG1	VAL	115	-26.501 -63.729	25.720 1.000	0.00
	MOTA	869	_	VAL	115	-26.543 -61.439	26.759 1.000	0.00
	MOTA	870	C	VAL	115	-27.763 -62.685	23.330 1.000	9.50
45	MOTA	871		VAL	115	-27.007 -63.390	22.662 1.000	9.58
	MOTA	872	N	THR		-29.087 -62.715	23.179 1.000	8.15
	MOTA	873	CA	THR	116	-29.688 -63.617	22.199 1.000	8.38

	ATOM	874	CB	THR	116	-31.222 -63		22.327		
	MOTA	875	OG1	THR	116	-31.575 -64		23.585		
	MOTA	876	CG2	THR	116	-31.848 -64		21.233		
	ATOM	877	С	THR	116	-29.316 -63		20.771		5.56
5	MOTA	878	0	THR	116	-29.011 -64		19.966		5.27
	MOTA	879	N	GLN	117	-29.345 -61		20.473		8.17
•	MOTA	880	CA	GLN	117	-28·.956 -61		19.160		9.93
	MOTA	881	CB	GLN	117	-29.166 -59		19.080		3.66
	ATOM	882	CG	GLN	117	-30.592 -59		19.279		6.21
10	ATOM	883	CD	GLN	117	-30.699 -57		19.390		7.09
	ATOM	884	OE1	GLN	117	-29.801 -57		19.896		
	ATOM	885	NE2	GLN	117	-31.811 -57		18.914		7.39
	ATOM	886	С	GLN	117	-27.499 -61		18.847		
	ATOM	887	0	GLN	117	-27.105 -62		17.706		9.03
15	MOTA	888	N	VAL	118	-26.652 -61		19.879		
	MOTA	889	CA	VAL	118	-25.258 -62		19.659		8.34
	ATOM	890	CB	VAL	118	-24.340 -61		20.831		0.49
•	ATOM	891	CG1	VAL	118	-22.892 -62		20.499		
	MOTA	892	CG2	VAL	118	-24.452 -60		21.169		3.31
20	MOTA	893	С	VAL	118	-25.166 -63		19.417		
	MOTA	894	0	VAL	118	-24.354 -64		18.607		
	MOTA	895	N	LEU	119	-25.993 -64		20.112		7.97
	MOTA	896	CA	LEU	119	-25.916 -65		19.993		8.73
	ATOM	897	CB	LEU	119	-26.679 -66		21.135 22.498		8.06
25	ATOM	898	CG	LEU	119	-25.981 -66				5.53
	MOTA	899	_	LEU	119	-26.800 -67		23.548 22.403		
	MOTA	900		LEU	119	-24.580 -67		18.649		5.78
	ATOM	901	C	LEU	119	-26.446 -66		18.153	1 000	
	ATOM	902	0	LEU	119	-26.022 -67		18.053		8.82
30	MOTA	903	N	THR	120	-27.364 -65		16.780		0.00
	ATOM	904	CA	THR	120	-27.964 -65 -29.497 - 65		16.815		6.15
	ATOM	905	CB	THR	120	-29.805 -6		16.969	1.000	
	ATOM	906	OG1		120	-30.121 -6		17.994		0.76
	ATOM	907		THR	120	-27.419 -6		15.594		
35	MOTA	908	С	THR	120	-28.061 -6		14.537		
	ATOM	909	0	THR'	120 121	-26.272 -6		15.700		
	ATOM	910	N	SER		-25.774 -6		14.636		7.70
	ATOM	911	CA	SER	121 121	-25.000 -6		15.240		5.36
	. ATOM	912	CB		121	-23.826 -6		15.886		3.70
40	ATOM	913	OG	SER	121	-24.852 -6		13.629		7.89
	ATOM	914	C O	SER SER	121	-24.360 -6		12.730		13.24
	ATOM	915	_		122	-24.603 -6		13.755	1.000	11.50
	ATOM	916	N	ALA ALA	122	-23.748 -6		12.820	1.000	12.48
4-	ATOM	917	CA CB	ALA	122	-23.740 -0 -23.820 -6		13.098		
45	MOTA	918	СВ	ALA	122	-24.124 -6		11.370		
	ATOM	919		ALA	122	-25.311 -6	•	11.042		
	MOTA	920	0	wnw	122	-2J.JII -0				

	ATOM	921	N	GLY	123	-23.125 -65.859	10.529 1.000 7.14
	MOTA	922	CA	GLY	123	-23.316 -65.625	9.115 1.0 00 3.98
	ATOM	923	С	GLY	123	-23.643 -64.196	8.735 1. 0 00 12.34
	ATOM	924	0	GLY	123	-23.445 -63.822	7.571 1. <u>0</u> 00 1.55
5	ATOM	925	N	GLY	124	-24.132 -63.404	9.683 1. 0 00 19.09
	ATOM	926	CA	GLY	124	-24.506 -62.016	9.471 1. 0 00 13.26
	MOTA	927	C	GLY	124	-25.277 -61.809	8.186 1. 0 00 10.25
	ATOM	928	0	GLY	124	-26.403 -62.278	8.018 1.000 10.97
	ATOM	929	N	VAL	125	-24.684 -61.110	7.217 1.000 12.50
10	ATOM	930	CA	VAL	125	-25.365 -60.956	5.930 1.000 9.40
	MOTA	931	CB	VAL	125	-25.557 -59.477	5.559 1.000 14.11
	ATOM	932	CG1	VAL	125	-26.156 -59.326	4.168 1.000 13.51
	ATOM	933	CG2	VAL	125	-26.455 -58.786	6.578 1.000 22.31
	ATOM	934	C	VAL	125	-24.588 -61.675	4.833 1.000 6.71
15	ATOM	935	0	VAL	125	-23.580 -61.151	4.368 1.000 4.54
13	ATOM	936	N	GLY	126	-25.047 -62.850	4.427 1.000 14.20
	ATOM	937	CA	GLY	126	-24.466 -63.654	3.377 1.000 9.15
	ATOM	938	C	GLY	126	-23.012 -64.018	3.580 1.000 10.06
	ATOM	939	0	GLY	126	-22.225 -64.068	2.629 1.000 4.29
20	ATOM	940	N	THR	127	-22.595 -64.295	4.811 1.000 6.29
20	ATOM	941	CA	THR	127	-21.214 -64.701	5.050 1.000 3.83
	MOTA	942	CB	THR	127	-20.470 -63.707	5.957 1.000 8.35
	ATOM	943	OG1	THR	127	-20.719 -64.001	7.339 1.000 16.55
	ATOM	944	CG2	THR	127	-20.987 -62.295	5.716 1.000 11.34
25	ATOM	945	С	THR	127	-21.143 -66.099	5.663 1.000 1.10
20	ATOM	946	0	THR	127	-22.159 -66.699	6.001 1.000 4.52
	ATOM	947	N	THR	128	-19.921 -66.590	5.790 1.000 9.21
	MOTA	948	CA	THR	128	-19.546 -67.893	6.299 1.000 8.72
	MOTA	949	CB	THR	128	-18.451 -68.505	5.397 1.000 10.99
30	MOTA	950	OG1	THR	128	-17.447 -67.497	5.236 1.000 7.85
•	ATOM	951	CG2	THR	128	-18.976 -68.853	4.015 1.000 3.45
	ATOM	952	С	THR	128	-18.995 -67.821	7.718 1.000 13.03
	MOTA	953	0	THR	128	-18.450 -68.788	8.255 1.000 8.50
	MOTA	954	N	TYR	129	-19.127 -66.646	8.315 1.000 10.20
35	MOTA	955	CA	TYR	129	-18.542 -66.357	9.615 1.000 7.58
• •	ATOM	956	CB	TYR	129	-18.323 -64.853	9.722 1.000 8.22
	ATOM	957	CG	TYR	129	-17.246 -64.280	8.835 1.000 11.97
	ATOM	958	CD1	TYR	129	-17.514 -63.176	8.031 1.000 8.62
	ATOM	959	CE1	TYR	129	-16.547 -62.636	7.211 1.000 7.23
40	MOTA	960	CD2	TYR	129	-15.970 -64.827	8.799 1.000 12.10
	ATOM	961	CE2	TYR	129	-14.991 -64.290	7.982 1.000 16.92
	MOTA	962	CZ	TYR	129	-15.288 -63.196	7.193 1.000 16.10
	MOTA	963	OH	TYR	129	-14.315 -62.655	6.383 1.000 11.56
	ATOM	964	С	TYR	129	-19.416 -66.840	10.765 1.000 9.63
45	ATOM	965	0	TYR	129	-20.644 -66.723	10.714 1.000 13.75
	ATOM	966	N	PRO	130	-18.789 -67.380	11.804 1.000 8.51
	ATOM	967	CD	PRO	130	-17.336 -67.523	12.004 1.000 10.11
						·	

	ATOM	968	CA	PRO	130	-19.549 -67.9			5.53
	ATOM	969	CB	PRO	130	-18.522 - 68 .8			8.51
	ATOM	970		PRO	130	-17.227 -68 .0	97 13.397	1.000	11.17
	ATOM	971	С	PRO	130	-19.983 -66. 7	91 13.872	1.000	7.77
5	ATOM	972	0	PRO	130	-19.500 - 65 .6			2.72
•	ATOM	973	N	ALA	131	-20.873 - 67. 1	17 14.799	1.000	7.61
	ATOM	974	CA	ALA	131	-21.305 -66. 2		1.000	2.73
	ATOM	975	СВ	ALA	131	-22.537 -66.7	47 16.554	1.000	0. 00
	ATOM	976	С	ALA	131	-20.174 -65.9	84 16.842	1.000	8.30
10	ATOM	977	0	ALA	131	-19.502 -66.9			
. •	MOTA	978	N	PRO	132	-19.937 - 64 .7			
	ATOM	979	CD	PRO	· 132	-20.610 -63. 5			
	ATOM	980	CA	PRO	132	-18.901 -64.5		1.000	12.37
	ATOM	981	CB	PRO	132	-18.696 - 62 .9			
15	ATOM	982	CG	PRO	132	-20.032 -62.4			
	MOTA	983	·C	PRO	132	-19.395 -64.8	84 19.675°		
	MOTA	984	0	PRO	132	-20.608 -65. 0			
	ATOM	985	N	LYS	133	-18.497 -65.0			
	MOTA	986	CA	LYS	133	-18.903 -65.3			
20	ATOM	987	CB	LYS	133	-17.760 -65.8			
	MOTA	988	CG	LYS	133	-17.050 - 67. 1			
	ATOM	989	CD	LYS	133	-15.746 - 67. 3			
	ATOM	990	CE	LYS	133	-15.463 -68.8			
	MOTA	991	NZ	LYS	133	-15.154 -69.2			
25	MOTA	992	С	LYS	133	-19.441 -64.0			
	MOTA	993	0	LYS	133	-19.319 -62.9			4.45
	ATOM	994	N	VAL	134	-20.032 -64.1			4.74
	ATOM	995	CA	VAL	134	-20.562 -63. (
	MOTA	996	CB	VAL	134	-22.106 -62.9			
30	MOTA	997		VAL	134	-22.586 -61.5			0.00
	MOTA	998	CG2	VAL	134	-22.659 -63.			
	MOTA	999	C	VAL	134	-20.129 -62.6		1.000	
	MOTA	1000	0	VAL	134	-20.215 -63.8			
	MOTA	1001		LEU	135	-19.676 -61.		1.000	14 41
35	MOTA	1002.	CA	LEU	135	-19.364 -61.		1.000	17 37
	ATOM	1003	CB	LEU	135	-17.975 -60.		1.000	
	MOTA	1004	CG	LEU	135	-17.123 -61.3			4.42
	ATOM	1005	-	LEU	135	-15.993 -60.3			6.01
	MOTA	1006		LEU	135	-17.932 -61.		1.000	
40	MOTA	1007	С	LEU	135	-20.397 -60.		1.000	14 19
	ATOM	1008	0	LEU	135	-20.485 -59.		1.000	19 10
	ATOM	1009	N	VAL	136	-21.196 -60.		1.000	14 45
	ATOM	1010	CA	VAL	136	-22.167 - 60.		1.000	13 65
(ATOM	1011	CB	VAL	136	-23.344 -60.		1.000	
45	MOTA	1012		VAL	136	-24.272 -60.		1.000	
	MOTA	1013		VAL	136	-24.080 -61.		1 000	10 62
	MOTA	1014	C	VAL	136	-21.498 -59.	321 31.073	1.000	10.03

	ATOM	1015	0	VAL	136	-20 .929		31.971 1.000 7.12
	ATOM	1016	N	VAL	137	-21.556		31.027 1.000 7.93
	MOTA	1017	CA	VAL	137	-20.882		32.056 1.000 6.63
	MOTA	1018	CB	VAL	137	-19.699		31.497 1.000 6.08
5	MOTA	1019	CG1		137.	-19.115		32.595 1.000 6.59
_	MOTA	1020	CG2		137	-18.609		30.936 1.000 10.34
	MOTA	1021	С	VAL	137	-21.828		32.775 1.000 6.02
	ATOM	1022	0	VAL	137	-22.319		32.219 1.000 11.10
	MOTA	1023	N	SER	138 ·	-22.061		34.040 1.000 6.05
10	ATOM	1024	CA	SER	138	-22.800		34.972 1.000 9.77
	MOTA	1025	CB	SER	138	-23.139		36.223 1.000 16.98
	ATOM	1026	OG	SER	138	-23.850		37.202 1.000 19.18
	MOTA	1027	С	SER	138		-54.496	
	MOTA	1028	0	SER	138	-20.779		35.652 1.000 13.52
15	ATOM	1029	N	PRO	139	-22.459		35.096 1.000 12.22
	MOTA	1030	CD	PRO	139	-23.803		34.599 1.000 11.54 35.389 1.000 6.14
	MOTA	1031	CA	PRO	139	-21.657		
	ATOM	1032	CB	PRO	139	-22.422		
	MOTA	1033	CG	PRO	139	-23.848	-51.455	34.731 1.000 3.74 36.875 1.000 3.92
20	MOTA	1034	C	PRO	139	-21.620		37.664 1.000 10.47
	ATOM	1035	0	PRO	139	-22.460	-52.21/	37.347 1.000 8.52
	MOTA	1036	N	PRO	140	-20.636		36.611 1.000 3.33
	MOTA	1037	CD	PRO	140	-19.524 -20.591	-50.412	38.788 1.000 13.50
	MOTA	1038	CA	PRO	140	-20.391 -19.251		38.971 1.000 12.27
25	ATOM	1039	CB	PRO	140	-19.251	-40 543	37.623 1.000 6.73
	MOTA	1040	CG	PRO	140	-21.748		39.228 1.000 15.77
	MOTA	1041	С	PRO	140	-22.321		38.445 1.000 21.96
	MOTA	1042	0	PRO	140		-49.939	40.505 1.000 4.93
	MOTA	1043	N	PRO	141 141		-50.799	41.528 1.000 0.26
30	ATOM	1044	CD	PRO	141		-49.172	41.036 1.000 3.17
	MOTA	1045	CA	PRO PRO	141		-49.560	42.521 1.000 4.18
	MOTA	1046	CB CG	PRO	141		-50.897	42.556 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	1047	C	PRO	141		-47.671	40.890 1.000 10.32
	MOTA	1048	0	PRO	141		-47.203	40.900 1.000 17.58
35	MOTA	1049 1050	N	LEU	142	-24.120	-46.942	40.760 1.000 9.20
	MOTA	1050	CA	LEU	142		-45.490	40.729 1.000 7.44
	MOTA	1051	CB	LEU	142		-44.900	40.288 1.000 7.55
	MOTA	1052	CG	LEU	142		-45.119	38.812 1.000 13.23
40	MOTA MOTA	1053		LEU	142		-44.901	38.566 1.000 0.00
40		1055		LEU	142		-44.218	37.921 1.000 1.85
	MOTA MOTA	1056	C	LEU	142		-44.945	42.109 1.000 13.38
	ATOM	1057	Ö	LEU	142	-23.764	-45.680	43.099 1.000 20.55
	ATOM	1058	N	ALA	143	-23.363	-43.670	42.126 1.000 15.81
45	ATOM	1059		ALA	143	-22.960	-42.941	43.322 1.000 13.69
43	ATOM	1060		ALA	143		-42.676	43.239 1.000 3.16
	ATOM	1061		ALA	143		-41.656	
	ATOM	TOOT	C	· ·	1.0			

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	MOTA	1062	O A	LA 14:			-41.280	42.552		
	MOTA	1063	N P	RO 14			-40.968	44.609		
	MOTA	1064	CD P	RO 14			-41.377	45.852		
	MOTA	1065	CA P	RO 14			-39.659	44.745		
5	MOTA	1066	CB P	RO 14			-39.076	46.031		
_	MOTA	1067	CG P	RO 14			-40.130	46.664		
	MOTA	1068	C P	RO 14	4 -24	.009	-38.723	43.578		
	ATOM	1069	O P	RO 14	4 -22	. 902	-38.626	43.048		
	MOTA	1070	N M	ET 14	5· - 25	.049	-38.002	43.161		
10	ATOM	1071	CA M	ET 14	5 -24	.925	-37.064	42.052		
	MOTA	1072	.CB M	ET 14			-37.398	40.942		
	ATOM	1073	CG M	ET · 14	5 -25	.711	-38.740	40.263		
	MOTA	1074	XD M	ET 14	5 -27	.259	-39.577	39.860		
	ATOM	1075	CE .M	ET 14	5 -27	.956	-39.804	41.495	1.000	34.91
15	MOTA	1076	C M	ET 14	5 -25	.155	-35.645	42.559		
	MOTA	1077	0 M	ET 14	5 ∸2€	5.205	-35.342	43.116		
	MOTA	1078	N E	RO 14	6 -24	.182	-34.763	42.367	1.000	
	MOTA	1079	CD E	PRO 14	6 -22	2.909	-34.993	41.683		8.62
	MOTA	1080	CA F	PRO 14	_		-33.388	42.851		
20	MOTA	.1081	CB F	PRO 14			-32.814	42.759		
	ATOM	1082	CG E	PRO 14			-33.819	42.072		
	MOTA	1083	C E	PRO 14			-32.588	41.972		
	MOTA	1084	0 E	PRO 14			-31.712	42.484		
	ATOM	1085	N F	IIS 14			-32.901	40.677		
25	ATOM	1086	CA F	IIS 14			-32.215	39.758		9.69
	MOTA	1087	CB F	IIS 14			-32.480	38.279		
	MOTA	1088	CG F	IIS 14			-31.373	37.431		6.69
	ATOM	1089	CD2 F	RIS 14			-30.297	36.850		5.99
	ATOM	1090	ND1 I				-31.296	37.134		
30	ATOM	1091	CE1 F				-30.226	36.391		
	ATOM	1092	NE2 I					36.201		
	ATOM	1093		HIS 14			-32.596	40.013		5.47
	ATOM	1094		HIS 14			-33.761	39.960		
	MOTA	1095		PRO 14			-31.575	40.291		
35	MOTA	1096		PRO 14	_		-30.148	40.322		
	MOTA	1097	_	PRO 14			-31.806	40.802	1.000	14 02
	MOTA	1098		PRO 14			-30.401	40.811	1.000	16 64
•	MOTA	1099		PRO 14			-29.455	39.456		
	MOTA	1100		PRO 14			-32.508			
40	MOTA	1101		PRO 14			-33.290	39.689 38.201		
	MOTA	1102		TRP 14			-32.263			
	MOTA	1103					-32.947	37.109		
	ATOM	1104		-			-32.328	35.750		
	MOTA	1105					-33.043	34.639		
45	ATOM	1106	CD2				-33.086	34.444		
	ATOM	1107	CE2				-33.862	33.295		
	MOTA	1108	CE3	TRP 1	49 -3	3.805	-32.541	35.129	1.000	4.24

	MOTA	1109	CD1	TRP	149	-30.748 -33.774	33.629 1.000 11.09
	ATOM	1110	NE1		149	-31.736 -34.272	32.813 1.000 5.61
	MOTA	1111	CZ2	TRP	149	-34.240 -34.107	32.815 1.000 12.36
	ATOM	1112	CZ3		149	35.076 -32.785	34.654 1. 0 00 13.41
5	ATOM	1113	CH2		149	-35.286 -33.563	33.505 1.000 14.13
5	ATOM	1114		TRP	149	-30.566 -34.432	37.101 1.000 12.85
	ATOM	1115		TRP	149	-31.447 -35.290	37.033 1.000 7.92
	ATOM	1116		PHE	150	-29.270 -34.728	37.186 1.000 11.11
	ATOM	1117		PHE	150	-28.841 -36.125	37.305 1.000 11.76
10	ATOM	1118		PHE	150	-27.321 -36.192	37.483 1.000 8.65
10	ATOM	1119		PHE	150	-26.581 -36.170	36.150 1.000 13.44
	ATOM	1120	CD1		150	-25.315 -35.623	36.047 1.000 14.41
	ATOM	1121	CD2		150	-27.167 -36.697	35.014 1.000 12.01
	MOTA	1122	CE1		150	-24.650 -35.604	34.838 1.000 14.96
. 15	MOTA		CE2		150	-26.511 -36.684	33.797 1.000 13.41
. 13	ATOM	1124	CZ	PHE	150	-25.246 -36.136	33.711 1.000 18.95
	ATOM	1125	C	PHE	150	-29.555 -36.813	38.459 1.000 10.90
	ATOM	1126	o	PHE	150	-30.059 -37.930	38.354 1.000 7.95
	MOTA	1127	N	GLN	151	-29.606 -36.120	39.598 1.000 12.36
20	MOTA	1128	CA	GLN	151	-30.294 -36.665	40.759 1.000 19.45
20	ATOM	1129	CB	GLN	151	-30.306 -35.680	41.932 1.000 12.11
	MOTA	1130	CG	GLN	151	-28.947 -35.446	42.561 1.000 16.34
	ATOM	1131	CD	GLN	151	-29.048 -34.481	43.734 1.000 22.05
	ATOM	1132	OE1		151	-29.693 -34.803	44.729 1.000 39.76
25	ATOM	1133	NE2		151	-28.423 -33.317	43.598 1.000 16.49
23	ATOM	1134	C	GLN	151	-31.745 -37.027	40.441 1.000 20.77
	ATOM	1135	Ö	GLN	151	-32.232 -38.044	40.936 1.000 19.36
	ATOM	1136	N	LEU	152	-32.397 -36.183	39.644 1.000 11.67
	ATOM	1137	CA		152	-33.818 -36.360	39.365 1.000 13.95
30	ATOM	1138	СВ	LEU	152	-34.438 -35.101	38.764 1.000 14.14
30	ATOM	1139	CG	LEU	152	-34.837 -33.957	39.688 1:000 12.09
	ATOM	1140	CD1		152	-34.781 -32.631	38.935 1.000 11.66
•	ATOM	1141		LEU	152	-36.225 -34.162	40.274 1.000 12.14
	ATOM	1142	C	LEU	152	-34.053 -37.544	38.428 1.000 13.07
35	ATOM	1143	ō	LEU	152	-34.913 -38.372	38.729 1.000 13.96
33	ATOM	1144	N	ILE	153	-33.310 -37.613	37.326 1.000 13.21
	MOTA	1145	CA	ILE	153	-33.519 -38.661	36.334 1.000 12.12
	ATOM	1146	CB	ILE	153	-32.814 -38.377	34.991 1.000 9.74
	MOTA	1147		ILE	153	-33.360 -37.106	34.355 1.000 0.00
40	ATOM	1148		ILE	153	-31.284 -38.333	35.061 1.000 8.16
40	ATOM	1149		ILE	153	-30.635 -38.332	33.684 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	1150	C	ILE	153	-33.054 -40.024	36.836 1.000 9.56
	ATOM	1151	Ö	ILE	153	-33.540 -41.043	36.342 1.000 4.79
	ATOM	1152	N	PHE	154	-32.138 -40.069	37.797 1.000 12.41
45	ATOM	1153	CA	PHE	154	-31.645 -41.349	38.301 1.000 8.75
73	MOTA	1154	CB	PHE	154	-30.113 -41.372	38.348 1.000 8.88
	MOTA	1155	CG	PHE	154	-29.456 -41.758	37.031 1.000 8.38
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	MOTA	1156	CD1		154	-28. 597 -40.887	36.384 1.000 9.10
	ATOM	1157	CD2		154	-29 .703 -42 .990	36.458 1.000 0.00
	MOTA	1158	CE1	PHE	154	-28.000 -41.232	35.188 1.000 9.85
	ATOM	1159	CE2	PHE	154	-29.119 -43.344	35.260 1.000 5.02
5	ATOM	1160	CZ	PHE	154	-28.258 -42.468	34.624 1.000 8.39
	ATOM	1161	С	PHE	154	-32.199 -41.648	39.690 1.000 11.55
	ATOM	1162	0	PHE	154	-31.683 -42.515	40.400 1.000 10.77
	ATOM	1163	N	GLU .	155	-3 3.246 - 40.936	40.093 1.000 15.11
	MOTA	1164	CA	GLU	155	-33.898 -41.221	41.367 1.000 19.95
10	MOTA	1165	CB	GLU	155	-35:134 -40.343	41.542 1.000 26.08
	MOTA	1166	CG	GLU	155	-35.558 -40.107	42.980 1.000 33.00
	MOTA	1167	CD	GLU	. 155	-36.339 -41.267	43.568 1.000 44.51
	ATOM	1168	OE1	GLU	155	-37.432 -41.585	43.051 1.000 49.47
	MOTA	1169	OE2	GLU	155	-35.862 -41.867	44.558 1.000 61.39
15	MOTA	1170	C	GLU	155	-34.270 -42.702	41.449 1.000 18.82
	MOTA	1171	0	GLU	155	-34.978 -43.212	40.582 1.000 14.49
	MOTA	1172	N	GLY	156.	-33.779 -43.376	42.481 1.000 12.58
	MOTA	1173	CA	GLY	156	-33.993 -44.787	42.696 1.000 6.50
	MOTA	1174	С	GLY	156	-33.061 -45.684	41.914 1.000 12.22
20	MOTA	1175	0	GLY	156	-33.205 -46.914	41.914 1.000 27.90
	MOTA	1176	N	GLY	157	-32.082 -45.107	41.224 1.000 9.19
	MOTA	1177	CA	GLY	157	-31.216 -45.877	40.358 1.000 8.21
	MOTA	1178	С	GLY	157	-30.007 -46.514	40.991 1.000 8.61
	MOTA	1179	0	GLY	157	-29.563 -47.579	40.549 1.000 17.22
25	ATOM	1180	N	GLU	158	-29.442 -45.887	42.018 1.000 7.58
	ATOM	1181	CA	GLU	158	-28.299 -46.453	42.721 1.000 7.50
	ATOM .	1182	CB	GLU	158	-27.807 -45.505	43.814 1.000 9.84
	ATOM	1183	CG	GLU	158	-26.756 -46.097	44.739 1.000 11.00
	ATOM ·	1184	CD	GLU	158	-26.031 -45.053	45.564 1.000 24.40
30	ATOM	1185		GLU	158	-26.158 -43.845	45.267 1.000 33.57
	MOTA	1186		GLU	158	-25.325 -45.439	46.523 1.000 39.11
	MOTA	1187	С	GLU	158	-28.696 -47.807	43.302 1.000 13.34
	ATOM	1188	0	GLU	158	-27.956 -48.787	43.225 1.000 29.78
	MOTA	1189	N	GLN	159	-29.895 -47.840	43.875 1.000 10.17
35	MOTA	1190	CA	GLN	159	-30.481 -49.058	44.406 1.000 15.50
	MOTA	1191	CB	GLN	159	-31.856 -48.764	45.017 1.000 19.57
	MOTA	1192	CG	GLN	159	-32.548 -49.952	45.647 1.000 24.93
	ATOM	1193	CD	GLN	159	-31.737 -50.676	46.704 1.000 30.24
	ATOM	1194		GLN	159	-31.940 -50.499	47.909 1.000 40.80
40	ATOM	1195		GLN	159	-30.800 -51.510	46.265 1.000 20.75
	ATOM	1196	С	GLN	159	-30.605 -50.132	43.336 1.000 17.89
	MOTA	1197	0	GLN	159	-30.218 -51.285	43.544 1.000 21.71
	MOTA	1198	N.	LYS	160	-31.154 -49.791	42.168 1.000 15.99
	MOTA	1199	CA	LYS	160	-31.361 -50.855	41.176 1.000 6.75
45	MOTA	1200	CB	LYS	160	-32.314 -50.369	40.090 1.000 10.24
	MOTA	1201	CG	LYS	160	-33.666 -49.907	40.607 1.000 6.13
	ATOM	1202	CD	LYS	160	-34.386 -49.041	39.581 1.000 11.21

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	MOTA	1203	CE	LYS	160	-35.897 -49.19			9.55
	ATOM	1204	NZ	LYS	160	-36.616 -48.23	5 38.811		
	ATOM	1205	С	LYS	160	-30.029 -51.30	5 40.591	1.000	14.32
	ATOM	1206	0	LYS	160	-29.842 -52.47			
5	MOTA	1207	N	THR	161	-29.082 -50.37	5 40.465	1.000	10.29
3	ATOM	1208	CA	THR	161	-27.771 -50.73			
	ATOM	1209	CB	THR	161	-26.878 -49.50	8 39.672		
	ATOM	1210	OG1	THR	161	-27.070 -48.55	7 40.730	1.000	30.01
	MOTA	1211	CG2	THR	161	-27.263 -48.78			
10	MOTA	1212	С	THR	161	-27.057 -51.68	3 40.896		12.06
	ATOM	1213	0	THR	161	-26.160 -52.41			6.51
	ATOM	1214	N	THR	162	-27.457 -51.60	42.165		8.39
	MOTA	1215	CA ·	THR	162	-26.894 -52.55	1 43.177		9.75
	ATOM	1216	CB	THR	162	-27.286 -52.13	30 44.604		
15	ATOM	1217	OG1	THR	162	-26.705 -50.86			
	ATOM	1218	CG2	THR	162	-26.735 -53.13			
	ATOM	1219	C	THR	162	-27.349 -53.99			
	MOTA	1220	0	THR	162	-26.764 -54.9			
	ATOM	1221	N	GLU	163	-28.410 -54.1			
20	MOTA	1222	CA	·GLU	163	-28.949 -55.49			
	MOTA	1223	CB	GLU .	163	-30.486 -55.4			
	ATOM	1224	CG	GLU	163	-31.136 -54.9			
	MOTA	1225	CD	GLU	163	-30.918 -55.7			
	MOTA	1226	OE1	GLU	163	-30.336 -56.8		1.000	
25.	MOTA	1227	OE2	GLU	163	-31.340 -55.3			
	MOTA	1228	C	GLU	163	-28.455 -56.1			
	ATOM	1229	0	GLU	163	-28.61457.3	06 40.384		8.17
	ATOM	1230	N	LEU	164	-27.880 -55.2			8.92
	ATOM	1231	CA	LEU	164	-27.561 -55.7			5.54
30	MOTA	1232	CB	LEU	164	-26.960 -54.6		1.000	
	MOTA	1233	CG	LEU	164	-27.903 -53.8		1.000	
	MOTA	1234		LEU	164	-29.295 -53.7		1.000	
	MOTA	1235		LEU	164	-27.352 -52.4		1.000	6.54
	MOTA	1236	С	LEU	164	-26.621 -56.9 -26.847 -57.9		1.000	
35	MOTA	1237	0	LEU	164	-26.847 -57.9 -25.562 -56.8		1.000	
	MOTA	1238	N	ALA	165	-24.609 -57.9		1.000	
	ATOM	1239	CA	ALA	165	-23.542 -57.6		1.000	11.40
	MOTA	1240	CB	ALA	165	-25.312 -59.2		1.000	16.26
	ATOM	1241	C	ALA	165	-24.980 -60.3		1.000	18.13
40	MOTA	1242	0	ALA	165	-26.266 -59.2		1.000	20.04
	ATOM	1243	N	ARG	166	-27.014 -60.3		1.000	10.10
	MOTA	1244	CA	ARG	166	-27. 87 5 -59.9		1.000	
	MOTA	1245	CB	ARG	166 166	-28.600 -61.1		1.000	15.67
	MOTA	1246	CG	ARG	166	-29.286 -60.6		1.000	20.34
45	MOTA	1247	CD	ARG	166	-30.097 -59.4		1.000	31.99
	MOTA	1248	NE	ARG	166	-31.261 -59.5		2 1.000	37.46
	MOTA	1249	CZ	ARG	166	-31.701 -33.2	73.202	. 1.000	J

	MOTA	1250	NH1	ARG	166	-31 .71 8 -6 0.6 73	42.770 1.000 41.26
	MOTA	1251	NH2	ARG	166	-31.974 -58.410	42.979 1.000 44.85
	ATOM	1252	С	ARG	166	-27.899 -6 0.9 91	39.862 1.000 10.33
	MOTA	1253	0	ARG	166	-27.862 -62.1 86	39.569 1. 0 00 11.28
5	MOTA	1254	N	VAL	167	-28.724 -60.14 3	39.253 1.000 10.14
•	MOTA	1255	CA	VAL	167	-29.647 -60.637	38.231 1.000 8.0 8
	MOTA	1256	СВ	VAL	167	-30.800 -59.642	38.007 1.000 12.63
	MOTA	1257	CG1		167	-31.873 -60.262	37.129 1.000 23.1 5
	MOTA	1258	CG2		167	-31.423 -59.212	39.331 1.000 16.49
10	MOTA	1259	C	VAL	167	-28.941 -60.943	36.916 1.000 8.9 3
10	ATOM	1260	Ö	VAL	167	-29.342 -61.889	36.230 1.000 11.00
	ATOM	1261	N	TYR	168	-27.906 -60. 209	36.507 1.000 6.5 3
	ATOM	1262	CA	TYR	168	-27.225 -60. 549	35.262 1.000 5.82
	MOTA	1263	СВ	TYR	168	-26.220 -59.4 94	34.815 1.000 12.3 5
15	MOTA	1264	CG	TYR	168	-26.746 -58 .249	34.148 1.000 10.5 3
13	ATOM	1265		TYR	168	-25.898 -57.415	33.429 1.000 4.25
	ATOM	1266		TYR	168	-26.377 -56.2 73	32.816 1.000 3.59
	ATOM	1267		TYR	168	-28.085 -57.889	34.230 1.000 9.22
	ATOM ·	1268		TYR	168	-28.565 -56.7 50	33.624 1.000 11.67
20	ATOM	1269	CZ	TYR	168	-27.708 -55.940	32.912 1.000 8.7 6
20	ATOM	1270	OH	TYR	168	-28.194 -54.801	32.308 1.000 13.5 6
	ATOM	1270	C	TYR	168	-26.466 -61.863	35.444 1.000 9.45
		1272	o	TYR	168	-26.398 -62.696	34.544 1.000 5.20
	MOTA	1272	N	SER	169	-25.896 -61.972	36.648 1.000 5.94
25	ATOM	1273	CA	SER	169	-25.145 -63.174	36.999 1.000 11.6 5
23	ATOM ATOM	1274	CB	SER	169	-24.663 -63.109	38.445 1.000 12.5 2
	ATOM	1276	OG	SER	169	-23.611 -64.024	38.688 1.000 13.8 6
	ATOM	1277	C	SER	169	-26.034 -64.389	36.740 1.000 14.93
	ATOM	1278	0	SER	169	-25.709 -65.240	35.912 1.000 25.3 5
20	ATOM	1279	N	ALA	170	-27.161 - 64 .434	37.448 1.000 9.5 4
30		1280	CA	ALA	170	-28.154 -65.483	37.259 1.000 7.33
	ATOM ATOM	1281	CB	ALA	170	-29.397 -65.155	38.069 1.000 3.12
		1282	С	ALA	170	-28.495 - 65 .659	35.785 1.000 12.27
	ATOM ATOM	1283	0	ALA	170	-28.526 -66. 772	35.262 1.000 20. 56
25		1284	N	LEU	171	-28.753 -64.5 58	35.081 1.000 15. 11
35	MOTA	1285	CA	LEU	171	-29.115 -64.661	33,665 1.000 17.04
	ATOM		CB	LEU	171	-29.329 -63.272	33.076 1.000 13.64
	ATOM	1286				-29.846 -63.164	31.645 1.000 21.08
	MOTA	1287	CG	LEU	171	-28.692 -63. 043	30.658 1.000 45.18
40	ATOM	1288		LEU	171	-30.734 -64.340	31.270 1.000 17.34
40	MOTA	1289	-	LEU	171		32.868 1.000 18.57
	MOTA	1290	C	LEU	171	-28.052 -65. 404	32.219 1.000 17.64
	MOTA	1291	0	LEU	171	-28.328 -66. 409	32.920 1.000 22.4 6
	MOTA	1292	N	ALA	172	-26.825 - 64 .890	
4.5	MOTA	1293	CA	ALA	172	-25.735 -65. 489	32.157 1.000 17.47 32.377 1.000 10.29
45	MOTA	1294	CB	ALA	172	-24.454 -64. 699	-
	MOTA	1295	C	ALA	172	-25.549 -66.953	32.536 1.000 13.15
	ATOM	1296	0	ALA	172	-2 5. 192 -67. 797	31.713 1.000 17.25

						05 000 67	242 22	809 1.000	11 66
	MOTA	1297	N	SER	173	-25.802 -67			
	MOTA	1298	CA	SER	173	-25.653 -68		337 1.000	
	MOTA	1299	CB	SER	173	-25.837 -68		856 1.000	
	MOTA	1300	OG	SER	.173	-26.29869		293 1-000	
5	MOTA	1301	С	SER	173	-26.640 -69		691 1.000	
	ATOM	1302	0	SER	173	-26.263 -70		284 1.000	
	ATOM	1303	N	PHE	174	-27.882 -69		601 1.000	
	ATOM	1304	CA-	PHE	174	-28.970 - 69	• • • • •	908 1.000	
	MOTA	1305	CB	PHE .	174	-30.288 -69		114 1.000	
10	MOTA	1306	CG	PHE	174	-31.524 -69	3. 765 32.	626 1.000	3.57
••	MOTA	1307	CD1	PHE	174	-32.219 -70		475 1.000	0.40
	ATOM	1308	CD2	PHE	174	-31.988 -69	9.6 15 31.	331 1.000	11.71
	MOTA	1309	CE1	PHE	174	-33.343 -71		051 1.000	
	ATOM	1310	CE2	PHE	174	-33.114 -70).2 85 30.	886 1.000	10.57
15	ATOM	1311	·CZ	PHE	174	-33.795 -71		756 1.000	10.59
	ATOM	1312	С	PHE	174 -	-28.701 -69	9.872 31.	408 1.000	8.80
	ATOM	1313	0	PHE	174	-28.846 -70	0.949 30.	834 1.000	
	MOTA	1314	N	MET	175	-28.328 -68	3.751 30.	793 1.000	7.91
	ATOM.	1315	CA	MET	175	-28.058 -68	3.739 29.	356 1.000	5.97
20	ATOM	1316	CB	MET	175	-28.103 -67	7.321 28.	780 1.000	
	ATOM	1317	CG	MET	175	-29.492 -66		751 1.000	
	ATOM	1318	XD	MET	175	-29.573 -69		023 1.00	
	ATOM	1319	CE	MET	175	-30.064 -65	5.488 26.	348 1.00	21.02
	MOTA	1320	С	MET.	175	-26.715 -69		045 1.00	
25	ATOM	1321	0	MET	175	-26.332 -69		880 1.00	
	ATOM	1322	N	LYS	176	-26.020 -69		070 1.000	
	ATOM	1323	CA	LYS	176	-24.762 -70		939 1.00	
	ATOM	1324	CB	LYS	176	-24.970 -71		239 1.00	
	ATOM	1325	CG	LYS	176	-25.907 - 72		971 1.00	
30	ATOM	1326	CD	LYS	176	-25.133 -73		964 1.00	
	ATOM	1327	CE	LYS	176	-26.084 -74		833 1.00	
	ATOM	1328	NZ	LYS	176	-26.739 -73		861 1.00	
	ATOM	1329	С	LYS	176	-23.733 -69		190 1.00	
	ATOM	1330	0	LYS	176	-23.084 -70		231 1.00	
35	ATOM	1331	N	VAL	177	-23.601 -6		648 1.00	
	ATOM	1332	CA	VAL	177	-22.709 -6		953 1.00	
	MOTA	1333	CB	VAL	177	-23.569 - 60		106 1.00	
	MOTA	1334	CG1	VAL	177	-23.831 -6		835 1.00	
	MOTA	1335	CG2	VAL	177	-22.921 -6	6.372 26	753 1.00	0 20.30
40	MOTA	1336	С	VAL	177	-21.848 -69	6. 876 29	982 1.00	0 13.62
	ATOM	1337	0	VAL	177	-22.292 -6	6. 730 31.	.126 1.00	0 20.25
	ATOM	1338	N	PRO	178	-20.635 -6		.637 1.00	
	MOTA	1339	CD	PRO	178	-20.019 -6		.312 1.00	0 2.11
	MOTA	1340	CA	PRO	178	-19.760 -6		.642 1.00	
45	MOTA	1341	CB	PRO	178	-18.433 -69		.913 1.00	
	ATOM	1342	CG	PRO	178	-18.623 -6		.499 1.00	
	MOTA	1343	С	PRO	178	-20.281 -6	4.483 31	.119 1.00	0 20.65

							•
	ATOM	1344	0	PRO	178	-20.796 -63.674	30.351 1.000 22.70
	ATOM	1345	N	PHE	179	-20.124 -64.253	32.412 1.000 22.55
	MOTA	1346	CA	PHE	179	-20.474 -63.025	33.107 1.000 19.13
	MOTA	1347	СВ	PHE	179	-21.518 -63.283	34.194 1.000 8.91
5	MOTA	1348	CG	PHE	179	-21.661 -62.215	35.268 1.000 8.12
•	ATOM	1349	CD1	PHE	179	-22.433 -61.087	35.044 1.000 10.36
	ATOM	1350	CD2	PHE	179	-21.031 -62.337	36.499 1.000 2.04
	ATOM	1351	CE1	PHE	179	-22.590 -60.103	36.004 1.000 2.43
	MOTA	1352	CE2	PHE	179	-21.183 -61.367	37.470 1.000 0.76
10 -	ATOM	1353	CZ	PHE	179	-21.963 -60.248	37.228 1.000 2.96°
	MOTA	1354	С	PHE	179	-19.231 -62.400	33.736 1.000 13.74
	MOTA	1355	0	PHE	179	-18.309 -63.110	34.128 1.000 15.60
	ATOM	1356	N	PHE	180	-19.214 -61.080	33.838 1.000 14.28
	ATOM	1357	CA .	PHE	. 180	-18.178 -60 .371	34.573 1.000 13.03
15	ATOM	1358	CB	PHE	180	-17.004 -59.952	33.686 1.000 17.94
	ATOM	1359	CG	PHE	180	-15.933 -59.164	34.433 1.000 21.76
•	ATOM	. 1360	CD1	PHE	180	-14.960 -59.807	35.176 1.000 21.38
	ATOM	1361	CD2	PHE	180	-15.904 -57.780	34.391 1.000 19.62
	ATOM	1362	CE1	PHE	180	-13.979 -59.108	35.859 1.000 15.07
20	ATOM	1363	CE2	PHE	180 .	-14.941 -57.064	35.075 1.000 21.73
	MOTA	1364	CZ	PHE	180	-13.979 -57.727	35.816 1.000 21.65
	ATOM	1365	С	PHE	180	-18.822 -59.164	35.256 1.000 12.16
	ATOM	1366	0	PHE	180	-19.594 -58.423	
	ATOM	1367	N	ASP	181	-18.504 -58.988	36.536 1.000 7.72
25	MOTA	1368	CA	ASP	181	-19.062 -57.864	37.286 1.000 10.61
	ATOM	1369	CB	ASP	181	-19.521 -58.346	
	MOTA	1370	CG	ASP	181	-19.986 -57.225	39.559 1.000 4.11
	MOTA	1371	-	ASP	181	-20.116 -56.076	
	MOTA	1372		ASP	181	-20.217 -57.508	
30	ATOM	1373	С	ASP	181	-18.037 -56.743	
	ATOM	1374	0	ASP	181	-17.023 -56.872	
	ATOM	1375	N	ALA	182	-18.293 -55.639	
	MOTA	1376	CA	ALA	182	-17.359 -54.517	
	ATOM	1377	CB	ALA	182	-17.778 -53.459	
35	MOTA	1378	C	ALA	182	-17.240 -53.911	
	MOTA	1379	0	ALA	182	-16.198 -53.340 -18.296 -54.044	
	MOTA	1380	N	GLY	183 183	-18.374 -53.516	
	ATOM	1381	CA	GLY		-17.444 -54.230	
	MOTA	1382	С	GLY	183	-17.268 -53.846	
40	ATOM	1383	0	GLY	183 184	-16.830 -55.306	
	ATOM	1384	N	SER		-15.940 -56.105	
	MOTA	1385	CA	SER	184	-16.009 - 57.574	
	MOTA		CB	SER	184		
4.5	MOTA	1387	OG	SER	184	-15.237 -57.867 -14.516 -55.572	
45	MOTA	1388	C	SER	184		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	MOTA	1389	0	SER	184	-13.644 -55.986	
	MOTA	1390	N	VAL	185	-14.276 -54.640	40.313 1.000 3.03

	MOTA	1391	CA	VAL	185	-12.902 -54.156	
	MOTA	1392	CB	VAL	185	-12.320 -54.649	
	MOTA	1393	CG1	VAL	185	-12.034 -56.141	39.100 1.000 13.09
	MOTA	1394	CG2	VAL	185	-13.274 -54.346	
5	MOTA	1395	С	VAL	185	-12.802 - 52.642	
	ATOM	1396	0	VAL	185	-11.718 -52.101	
	ATOM	1397	N	ILE	186	-13.912 -51.929	
	MOTA	1398	CA	ILE	186	-13.905 -50.479	
	MOTA	1399	CB	ILE	186	-13.716 -49.752	
10	MOTA	1400	CG2	ILE	. 186	-12.362 - 50.070	
	MOTA	1401	CG1	ILE	186	-14.830 -50.005	
	MOTA	1402	CD1	ILE	186	-14.956 -48.929	
	MOTA	1403	C .	ILE	186	-15:209 -49.957	
	MOTA	1404	0	ILE	186	-16.256 -50.583	
15	MOTA	1405	N	SER	187	-15.120 -48.788	
	ATOM	1406	CA	SER	187	-16.287 -48.046	
	ATOM	1407	CB	SER	187	-16.110 -47.594	
	ATOM	1408	OG	SER	187	-14.889 -46.879	
	MOTA	1409	c ·	SER	187	-16.517 -46.839	41.145 1.000 11.87
20	ATOM	1410	Ο.	SER	187	-15.567 -46.304	
	ATOM	1411	N	THR	188	-17.767 -46.410	
	ATOM	1412	CA	THR	188	-18.077 -45.244	
	ATOM	1413	CB	THR	188	-19.571 -45.151	
	MOTA	1414	OG1	THR	188	-19.969 -46.308	
25	ATOM	1415	CG2	THR	188	-19.843 -43.943	
	MOTA	1416	С	THR	188	-17.639 -43.978	
	MOTA	1417	0	THR	188	-18.293 -43.535	
	ATOM	1418	N	ASP	189	-16.518 -43.414	
	ATOM	1419	CA	ASP	189	-15.911 -42.313	
30	ATOM .	1420	CB	ASP	189	-14.407 -42.594	
	MOTA	1421	CG	ASP	189	-14.158 -43.791	
	ATOM	1422	OD1	ASP	189	-14.915 -43.960	
	MOTA	1423	OD2	ASP	189	-13.208 -44.549	
	MOTA	1424	C	ASP	189	-16.120 -40.949	
35	ATOM	1425	0	ASP	189	-15.910 -39.948	
	ATOM	1426	N	GLY	190	-16.510 -40.918	
	ATOM	1427	CA	GLY	190	-16.710 -39.718	
	MOTA	1428	C	GLY	190	-17.385 -38.613	
	ATOM	1429	0	GLY	190	-18.263 -38.908	
40	ATOM	1430	N	VAL	191	-16.952 -37.38	
	MOTA	1431	CA	VAL	191	-17.428 -36.22	
	MOTA	1432	CB	VAL	191	-16.825 -34.90	
	MOTA	1433	CG1	VAL	191	-15.324 -34.87	
	MOTA	1434	CG2	VAL	191	-17.092 -34.70	
45	MOTA	1435	С	VAL	191	-18.950 - 36.12	
	MOTA	1436	0	VAL	191	-19.542 -35.68	
	MOTA	1437	N	ASP	192	-19.571 -36.5 3	4 38.668 1.000 1.46

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	ATOM	1438	CA	ASP	192	-21.018 -36.447	38.540 1.000 0.7 0
	ATOM	1439	СВ	ASP	192	-21.387 -36.356	37.056 1.000 2.10
	MOTA	1440	CG	ASP	192	-2 0. 918 -37.566	36.268 1.000 9.82
	ATOM	1441	OD1	ASP	192	-20.296 -38.478	36.857 1. 0 00 8. 20
5	ATOM	1442	OD2	ASP	192	-21.182 -37.597	35.047 1.000 6.78
•	ATOM	1443	С	ASP	192	-21.754 -37.622	39.173 1.000 7.73
	ATOM	1444		ASP	192	-22.988 -37.674	39.136 1.000 7.10
	ATOM	1445	N	GLY	193	-21.027 -38.572	39.753 1.000 15.10
	ATOM	1446		GLY	193	-21.631 -39.747	40.351 1.000 17.83
10	ATOM	1447	C.	GLY	193	-22.153 -40.758	39.352 1.000 18.93
	ATOM	1448	0	GLY	193	-22.820 -41.732	39.718 1.000 10.12
	MOTA	1449	N	ILE	194	-21.867 -40.565	38.062 1.000 11.77
	MOTA	1450	CA	ILE	194	-22.330 -41.546	37.081 1.000 7.87
	MOTA	1451	CB	ILE	194	-23.401 -40.945 ·	36.154 1.000 9.95
15	ATOM	1452	CG2	ILE	194	-23.790 -41.927	35.063 1.000 0.00
	ATOM	1453	CG1	ILE	194	-24.643 -40.441	36.896 1.000 9.90
	ATOM	1454	CD1	ILE	194	-25.248 -39.237	36.206 1.000 8.85
	ATOM	1455	C	ILE	194	-21.191 -42.068	36.225 1.000 2.97
	ATOM	1456	0	ILE	194	-21. 086 -43. 251	35.924 1.000 6.72
20	MOTA	1457	N	HIS	195	-20.27741.195	35.792 1.000 6.33
	MOTA	1458	CA	HIS	195	-19.256 -41.719	34.884 1.000 10.76
	MOTA	1459	CB	HIS	195	-19.089 -40.790	33.673 1.000 11.36
	ATOM.	1460	CG	HIS	195	-20.402 -40.647	32.958 1.000 11.50
	ATOM	1461	CD2	HIS	195	-20.981 -41.395	31.989 1.000 5.43
25	ATOM	1462	ND1	HIS	195	-21.283 -39.633	33.253 1.000 7.30
	MOTA	1463	CE1	HIS	195	-22.351 -39.753	32.485 1.000 9.11
	MOTA	1464	NE2	HIS	195	-22.192 -40.814	31.711 1.000 8.18
	MOTA	1465	C	HIS	195	-17.918 -41.941	35.577 1.000 8.63
	MOTA	1466	0	HIS		-17.762 -41.602	36.743 1.000 13.71 34.812 1.000 6.37
30	ATOM	1467	N	PHE	196	-17.010 -42.529	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	MOTA	1468	CA	PHE	196	-15.725 -43.017	34.320 1.000 5.38
	MOTA	1469	CB	PHE	196	-15.233 -44.136	34.320 1.000 5.38 34.451 1.000 10.20
	MOTA	1470	CG	PHE	196	-16.048 -45.412	33.602 1.000 8.01
	MOTA	1471	-	PHE	196	-15.822 -46.481	35.427 1.000 6.21
35	MOTA	1472		PHE	196	-17.027 -45.509	33.722 1.000 11.17
	MOTA	1473		PHE	196	-16.571 -47.637	35.546 1.000 14.06
	ATOM	1474		PHE	196	-17.779 -46.662	34.694 1.000 13.03
	MOTA	1475	CZ	PHE	196	-17.549 -47.727	35.273 1.000 12.92
	MOTA	1476	С	PHE	196	-14.663 -41.925	34.494 1.000 15.16
40	MOTA	1477	0	PHE	196	-14.757 -40.983	36.158 1.000 13.17
	MOTA	1478	N	THR	197	-13.694 -42.112	36.183 1.000 17.95
	MOTA	1479	CA	THR	197	-12.477 -41.318	37.593 1.000 20.94
	MOTA	1480	CB	THR	197	-11.886 -41.168	38.173 1.000 20.14
	MOTA	1481		THR	197	-11.650 -42.458	38.499 1.000 31.55
45	ATOM	1482		THR	197	-12.882 -40.454	35.269 1.000 10.26
	ATOM	1483	C	THR		-11.443 -41.978	34.705 1.000 14.53
	ATOM	1484	0	THR	197	-11.713 -43.037	34.703 1.000 14.00

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	ATOM	1485	N	GLU	198	-10.283		35.133		9.05
	MOTA	1486	CA	GLU	198	-9.192		34.362		
	ATOM	1487	CB	GLU	198	-8.023		34.314		
	MOTA	1488	CG	GLU	198	-6.903	-41.349	33.362		
5	ATOM	1489	CD	GLU	198	-5.764		33.328	1.000	35.77
•	ATOM	1490	OE1	GLU	198	-5.127		34.385	1.000	42.59
	ATOM	1491	OE2	GLU	198	-5.498		32.256		
	ATOM	1492	С	GLU	198	-8.779	-43.279	34.970		
	MOTA	1493	0	GLU	198	-8.636		34.292		
10	ATOM	1494	N	ALA	199	-8.596	-43.284	36.291		
10	ATOM	1495	CA	ALA	199	-8.233	-44.489	37.022		5.99
	MOTA	1496	CB	ALA	199	-8.047		38.499		2.34
	MOTA	1497	C	ALA	199	-9.273		36.873		7.89
	ATOM	1498	0	ALA	199		-46.767	36.748		•
15	MOTA	1499	N	ASN	200	-10.548		36.897		
	ATOM	1500	CA	ASN	200	-11.644		36.715		
	ATOM	1501	CB	ASN	200	-13.007		36.805		4.12
	MOTA	1502	CG	ASN	200	-13.492		38.209		
	ATOM	1503	OD1	ASN	200	-13.045		39.200		
20	ATOM	1504	ND2	ASN	200	-14.455		38.330		
	ATOM	1505	C	ASN	200	-11.505		35.366		8.88
	ATOM	1506	0	ASN	200	-11.667		35.305		9.08
	ATOM	1507	N	asn	201	-11.208		34.315		
	ATOM	1508	CA	asn	201	-11.074		32.963		
25	MOTA	1509	CB	asn	201	-10.903		31.960		
	MOTA	1510	ÇG	ASN	201	-12.221		31.570		
	ATOM	1511		ASN	201	-13.050		30.871		
	MOTA	1512		asn	201	-12.441		32.021		
	MOTA	1513	С	asn	201		-47.620	32.870		
30	MOTA	1514	0	ASN	201	-10.050		32.334		
	MOTA	1515	N	ARG	202		-47.207	33.412 33.532		
	ATOM	1516	CA	ARG			-48.020	34.294		
	MOTA	1517	CB	ARG	202		-47.250	34.294		
	ATOM	1518	CG	ARG	202		-47.874	35.143		
35	ATOM	1519	CD	ARG	202		-47.026	34.388	1.000	30 64
	MOTA	1520	NE	ARG	202		-45.881	34.412	1 000	36.54
	ATOM	1521	CZ	ARG	202		-45.407	35.164	1 000	35.38
	MOTA	1522		ARG	202		-45.972	33.669	1 000	23.31
	ATOM	1523		ARG	202		-44.353	34.229		6.52
40	ATOM	1524	C	ARG	202		-49.344	33.644		9.98
	ATOM	1525	0	ARG	202		-50.401	35.464		3.83
	ATOM	1526	N	ASP	203		-49.285	36.237	1 000	
	MOTA	1527	CA	ASP	203		-50.500	36.237		9.96
	MOTA	1528	CB	ASP	203		-50.181	38.458		
45	MOTA	1529	CG	ASP	203		-49.370	38.086		
	MOTA	1530		ASP	203		-49.324	39.474		
	MOTA	1531	OD2	ASP	203	-8.584	-48.772	33.4/4	1.000	22.00

	ATOM	1532	С	ASP	203	-9.548 - 51.455	35.524 1.000 18.07	
	ATOM	1533	0	ASP	203	-9.383 -52.674	35.579 1.000 12. 38	
	ATOM	1534	N	LEU	204	-10.550 -50.890	34.859 1.000 23.7 3	
	MOTA	1535	CA	LEU	204	-11.541 -51.706	34.169 1 .0 00 21. 34	
5	MOTA	1536	CB	LEU	204	-12.745 -50.872	33.727 1.000 26. 39	
•	ATOM	1537	CG	LEU	204	-14.123 -51.510	33.908 1.000 26. 92	
	ATOM	1538	CD1	LEU	204	-15.079 -51.066	32.809 1.000 10.26	
	MOTA	1539	CD2	LEU	204	-14.019 -53.027	33.942 1.000 35.07	
	ATOM	1540	С	LEU	204	-10.938 -52.392	32.948 1.000 10. 84	
10	ATOM	1541	0	LEU	204	-11.212 -53.567	32.707 1.000 16.2 3	
	MOTA	1542	N	GLY	205	-10.143 -51.649	32.189 1.000 B.2 6	
	MOTA	1543	CA	GLY	205	-9.534 -52.173	30.984 1.000 6.27	
	ATOM	1544	Ċ	GLY	205	-8.472 -53.215	31.265 1.000 8.34	
	ATOM	1545	0	GLY	205	-8.228 -54.094	30.436 1.000 9.21	
15	ATOM	1546	N	VAL	206	-7.829 -53.130	32.425 1.000 8.74	
	MOTA	1547	CA	VAL	206	-6.833 -54.135	32.796 1.000 9.3 3	
	ATOM	1548	СВ	VAL	206	-5.942 -53.653	33.957 1.000 16.14	
	ATOM	1549	CG1	VAL	206	5.020 - 54.754	34.457 1.000 6. 58	
	ATOM	1550	CG2	VAL	206	-5.124 -52.445	33.514 1.000 6.33	
20	MOTA	1551	С	VAL	206	-7.526 -55.447	33.154 1.000 5.34	
	ATOM	1552	0	VAL	206	-7.118 -56.498	32.664 1.000 5. 68	•
	MOTA	1553	N	ALA	207	-8.564 -55.384	33.982 1.000 4. 56	
	ATOM	1554	CA	ALA	207	-9.349 -56.547	34.369 1.000 8. 39	
	MOTA	1555	CB	ALA	207	-10.323 -56.180	35.490 1.000 0. 79	
25	MOTA	1556	C·	ALA	207	-10.144 -57.160	33.219 1.000 10. 03	
	MOTA	1557	0	ALA	207	-10.485 -58.346	33.261 1.000 13.69	
	MOTA	1558	N	LEU	208	-10.471 -56.382	32.193 1.000 14.72	
	ATOM	1559	CA	LEU	208	-11.278 -56.888	31.082 1.000 11.49	
	MOTA	1560	CB	LEU	208	-12.065 -55.755	30.422 1.000 12.04	•
30	ATOM	1561	CG	LEU	208	-13.325 -55.317	31.175 1.000 10.97	
	ATOM	1562		LEU	208	-13.985 -54.127	30.497 1.000 18.17	
	MOTA	1563	CD2	LEU	208	-14.302 -56.477	31.290 1.000 17.03	
	MOTA	1564	С	LEU	208	-10.391 -57.604	30.067 1.000 6.10	
	MOTA	1565	0	LEU	208	-10.857 -58.502	29.369 1.000 15.12	
35	MOTA	1566	N	ALA	209	-9.132 - 57.191	30.019 1.000 10. 78	
	ATOM	1567	CA	ALA	209	-8.103 -57.815	29.203 1.000 16.00	
	MOTA	1568	CB	ALA	209	-6.827 -56.992	29.220 1.000 18.55	
	MOTA	1569	С	ALA	209	-7.829 -59.238	29.694 1.000 19.15	
	ATOM	1570	0	ALA	209	-7.639 -60.143	28.882 1.000 13.89	
40	MOTA	1571	N	GLU	210	-7.822 -59.396	31.015 1.000 9. 97	
	MOTA	1572	CA	GLU	210	-7.645 -60.692	31.653 1.000 11.15	
	MOTA	1573	CB	GLU	210	-7.535 -60.520	33.168 1.000 21.07	
	MOTA	1574	CG	GLU	210	-6.097 -60.365	33.647 1.000 39. 63	
	MOTA	1575	CD	GLU	210	-5.696 -58.921	33.860 1.000 47.94	
45	MOTA	1576		GLU	210	-5.958 -58.391	34.960 1.000 64.71	
	MOTA	1577	OE2	GLU		-5.097 -58.319	32.949 1.000 43.70	
	ATOM	1578	С	GLU	210	-8.791 -61.634	31.308 1.000 10.80	

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	MOTA	1579	0	GLU	210	-8.589 -62.787	30.927 1.000 10.93
	MOTA	1580	N	GLN	211	-10.007 -61.120	31.441 1.000 10.29
	MOTA	1581	CA	GLN	211	-11.190 -61.871	31.035 1.000 17.12
	MOTA	1582	CB	GLN	211	-12.443 -61.052	31.363 1. 0 00 15.73
5	ATOM	1583	CG	GLN	211	-12.542 -60.709	32.844 1.000 19.97
•	ATOM	1584	CD	GLN	211	-12.936 -61.923	33.671 1.000 20.12
	ATOM	1585	OE1	GLN	211	-13.886 -62.628	33.331 1.000 17.44
	MOTA	1586	NE2	GLN	211	-12.218 -62.166	34.759 1.000 12.84
	ATOM	1587	С	GLN	211 -	-11.146 -62.237	29.556 1.000 19.66
10	ATOM	1588	0	GLN	211	-11.399 -63.384	29.170 1.000 12.73
. •	ATOM	1589	N	VAL	212	-10.822 -61.287	28.679 1.000 17.48
	ATOM	1590	CA	VAL	212	-10.785 -61.612	27.249 1.000 19.02
	ATOM	1591	СВ	VAL	212	-10.426 -60.369	26.415 1.000 14.47
	ATOM	1592	CG1		212	-10.189 -60.744	24.958 1.000 15.00
15	ATOM	1593	CG2	VAL	212	-11.527 -59.320 .	26.523 1.000 8.88
••	ATOM	1594	С	VAL	212	-9.816 -62.745	26.936 1.000 23.29
	ATOM	1595	0	VAL	212	-10.192 -63.735	26.294 1.000 25.62
	ATOM	1596	N	ARG	213	-8.557 -62.645	27.361 1.000 21.16
	ATOM	1597	CA	ARG	213	-7.617 -63.740	27.126 1.000 22.08
20	MOTA	1598	CB	ARG	213	-6.251 -63.462	27.752 1.000 19.45
	ATOM	1599	CG	ARG	213	-5.577 -62.178	27.300 1.000 20.41
	ATOM	1600	CD	ARG	213	-4.621 -61.690	28.380 1.000 26.40
	ATOM	1601	NE	ARG	213	-3.847 -60.527	27.952 1.000 29.86
	ATOM	1602	CZ	ARG	213	-3.556 -59.504	28.745 1.000 26.00
25	ATOM	1603	NH1	ARG	213	-3.968 -59.485	30.007 1.000 15.34
	MOTA	1604	NH2	ARG	213	-2.847 -58.491	28.268 1.000 17.74
	MOTA	1605	С	ARG	213	-8.157 -65.052	27.695 1.000 21.76
	ATOM	1606	0	ARG	213	-7.893 -66.138	27.182 1.000 28.34
	MOTA	1607	N	SER	214	-8.924 -64.952	28.780 1.000 15.76
30	MOTA	1608	CA	SER	214	-9.486 -66.151	29.389 1.000 15.09
	ATOM	1609	CB	SER	214	-10.043 -65.824	30,781 1:000 19.35
	ATOM	1610	OG	SER	214	-11.053 -66.745	31.144 1.000 46.77
	ATOM	1611	С	SER	214	-10.561 -66.790	28.529 1.000 15.48
	MOTA	1612	0	SER	214	-10.692 -68.016	28.535 1.000 24.87
35	ATOM	1613	N	LEU	215	-11.355 -66.030	27.772 1.000 21.40
	ATOM	1614	CA	LEU	215	-12.367 -66.673	26.938 1.000 21.52
	MOTA	.1615	CB	LΕU	215	-13.655 -65.855	26.860 1.000 22.40
	ATOM	1616	CG	LEU	215	-14.176 -65.153	28.103 1.000 20.48
	MOTA	1617	CD1	LEU	215	-15.071 -63.990	27.697 1.000 27.15
40	MOTA	1618	CD2	LEU	215	-14.931 -66.118	29.006 1.000 13.10
	MOTA	1619	С	LEU	215	-11.884 -66.920	25.510 1.000 20.60
	MOTA	1620	0	LEU	215	-12.536 -67.682	24.789 1.000 31.41
	MOTA	1621	N	LΕŪ	216	-10.790 -66.303	25.077 1.000 21.43
	ATOM	1622	CA	LEU	216	-10.291 -66.503	23.718 1.000 19.55
45	ATOM	1623	CB	LEU	216	-10.114 -65.148	23.021 1.000 19.47
	MOTA	1624	CG	LEU	216	-11.385 -64.305	22.870 1.000 16.11
	MOTA	1625	CD1	LEU	216	-11.095 -63.042	22.076 1.000 17.60

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ATOM	1626	CD2	LEU	216	-12.495	-65.108	22.211	1.000	4.00
ATOM	1627	C	LEU	216	-8.983	-67.283	23.688	1.000	24.37
ATOM	1628	OT1	LEU	216	-8.472	-67.525	22.571	1.000	29.22
ATOM	1629	OT2	LEU	216	-8.463	-67.655	24.758	1.000	19.02

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In addition to the above-described determinations, a carbamate-inhibited perhydrolase crystal was also produced and analyzed. In these experiments, a Nhexylcarbamate derivative of wild type perhydrolase was used. Wild-type perhydrolase (14.5 mg in 1 mL, 67mM NaPO4 pH 7 buffer) was titrated at room temperature with 1.25 uL aliquots of 400 mM p-nitrophenyl-N-hexylcarbamate dissolved in DMSO. Perhydrolase activity was measured with p-nitrophenylbutyrate assay (See, Example 2), as a function of time after each addition of the inhibitor. Several additions over several hours were required for complete inhibition of the enzyme. After inhibition was complete, the buffer of the inhibited enzyme solution was exchanged for 10 mM HEPES pH 8.3. This solution was stored at - 80°C until used for crystallization screening experiments were conducted as described above. The inhibitor p-nitrophenyl-Nhexylcarbamate was prepared by methods known in the art (See e.g., Hosie et al., J. Biol. Chem., 262:260-264 [1987]). Briefly, the carbamate-inhibited perhydrolase was crystallized by vapor diffusion using the hanging drop method known in the art. A ml solution of inhibited perhydrolase (15 mg/ml in 10 mM HEPES, pH 8.2), was mixed with 4 µL of a reservoir solution (30% PEG-4,000 with 0.2 M lithium sulfate and 0.1 M Tris, pH 8.5) on a plastic coverslip, then inverted and sealed for a well of 6x4 Linbro plate containing 0.5 ml of the reservoir solution and allowed to equilibrate. Crystals formed within a few days. The crystals were flash frozen in liquid nitrogen and analyzed as described above.

While the native octamer was determined in space group P4 with unit cell dimensions:

a= 98.184 b= 98.184 and c= 230.119 α =90.00 β =90.00 γ =90.00, this crystal diffracted

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to about 2.0 Å. The carbamate-inhibited crystal grew in the space group P1 with unit cell dimensions a=67.754, b=80.096, and c=85.974 α =104.10°, β =112.10°, and γ =97.40° and these crystals diffract to a resolution exceeding 1.0 Å.

The carbamate was bound in a manner to exploit the interactions between the keto oxygen of the carbamate and residues forming the oxyanion hole, the amide N atoms of Ser 11 and Ala 55 and Asn 94 ND2. The hydrophobic side chain extends along the hydrophobic surface of the binding site out into the surface opening between pairs of dimers in the octamer structure. The carbamate moiety direction highlights the pivotal role of the S54V mutation. The hydrophobic moiety passes adjacent to the side chain of ser 54. Mutating the serine side to valine increased the hydrophobicity, and also served as a gatekeeper to prevent hydrophilic nucleophiles (e.g., water) for compeling with desired deacylating nucleophiles. The t residues surrounding the carbamate moiety on the same and neighboring molecules forming the extended entry are expected to influence the selection of the optimal de-acylating nucleophile.

In addition, residues with surface-accessible side chain atoms were identified using the program "AreaMol," within the CCP4 program package. Table 15-1 lists these residues. In this Table, the residue number, residue name, number of surface-accessible side chain atoms having at least 10.0 square atoms of accessible surface area, and maximum surface area (square angstroms) for any side chain atom within that residue (or CA for GLY residues) in the octameric structure of perhydrolase are provided.

T	able 15-1. Sur	face-Accessible Side Chair	n Atoms
Residue Number	Residue Name	Number of Accessible Side Chain Atoms	Maximum Surface Area (Square Angstroms)
1	ALA	1	15.7
3	LYS'	2	54.10
17	VAL	1	29.5
19	VAL	1	28.0

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20	GLU	4	30,2
21	ASP	2	41.3
24	PRO	2	-23.2
26	GLU	3	36.3
29 .	ALA	1 *	34.4
30	PRP	3	32.7
31	ASP	3	50.6
32	VAL	1	27.0
39	ALA	1	27.5
40	GLN	3	38.7
41	GLN	2	22.1
43	GLY	1	20.4
44 •	ALA	1	63.8
45	ASP -	3	52.7
46	PHE	2	17.1
47	GLU	3	29.6
61	ASP	3	53.1
- 63	PRO	3	28.0
64	THR	1	15.7
65	ASP	11	10.8
66	PRO	3	33.5
67	ARG	2	20.3
69	ASN	1	11.0
72	SER	2	26,6
75	PRO	2	17.4
83	PRO	22	15.1
85	ASP	11	36.80
98	ALA	11	14,60
101	ARG	44	25.0
102	ARG	1	19.9
103	THR	1	43.7
104	PRO	1	17.90
105	LEU	1	10.1
113	VAL	1	17.3
116	THR	2	39.5
117	GLN	2	15,3
119	LEU	3	21.4
120	THR	2	34.1
122	ALA	1	38.0

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123	GLY	1	11.0
126	GLY	1	11.9
128	THR	2	18,2
129	TYR	1	17.6
130	PRO	3	30,2
131	ALA	1	13.7
133	LYS	3	46.9
141	PRO	3	25,3
143	ALA	1	19.8
144	PRO	3	34.90
146	PRO	2	24,30
148	PRO	3	24.1
151	GLN	3	35,6
152	LEU	1	12.90
155	GLU	3	53.0
156	GLY	1	28.9
158	GLU	3	30,3
159	GLN	4	44.9
160	LYS	2	21.5
162	THR	2	25.0
163	GLU	2	23.3
165	ALA	11	23.1
169	SER	1	39.1
173	SER	2	33,3
174	PHE	11	11.1
175	MET	11	18.5
176	LYS	2	21.4
178	PRO	11	12.0
179	PHE	2	· 14.0
180	PHE	1	13.9
181	ASP	1	24.9
184	SER	1	27.0
185	VAL	1	27.5
187	SER	2	34.0
189	ASP	2	25.4
191	VAL	2	24.5
197	THR	2	21,6
198	GLU	3	43,5
199	ALA	1	50,5

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202	ARG	3	37.2
203	ASP	. 2	30.9
206	VAL	2	45.2
210	GLU	3	34.6
211	GLN	2	19.6
213	ARG	5	30.8
214	SER	2	20.8
215	LEU	11	25.80

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EXAMPLE 16

Stain Removal

In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the stain removal abilities of perhydrolase are described.

Individual wells of 24 well culture plates were used to mimic conditions found in ordinary washing machines. Each well was filled with commercially available detergent (e.g., Ariel [Procter & Gamble], WOB [AATCC], and WFK [WFK]), and pre-stained cloth discs cut to fit inside of each well were added. Temperature and agitation were accomplished by attaching the plate to the inside of a common laboratory incubator/shaker. To measure bleaching effectiveness of the perhydrolase, fabric stained with tea (EMPA # 167, available commercially from Test Fabrics) was used. A single cloth disc was placed in each well, and 1 ml of detergent liquid, containing enzyme, ester substrate, and peroxide was added. After agitation at 100 – 300 rpm @ 20 – 60°C, the fabric discs were removed, rinsed with tap water, and allowed to dry overnight. The reflectance of each individual cloth disc was measured, and plotted as an "L" value. These results are provided in Figure 21, which shows that the addition of the perhydrolase of the present invention to the detergent consistently provides a greater degree of bleaching than the detergents alone. In this Figure, "E" indicates the results for each of

the detergents tested in combination with the perhydrolase of the present invention.

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EXAMPLE 17

Cotton Bleaching

In this Example, experiments to assess the use of the perhydrolase of the present invention for bleaching of cotton fabrics are described.

In these experiments, six cotton swatches per canister were treated at 55°C for 60 minutes in a Launder-O-meter. The substrates used in these experiments were: 3 (3"x3") 428U and 3 (3"x3") 400U per experiments. Two different types of 100% unbleached cotton fabrics from Testfabrics were tested (style 428U (desized but not bleached army carded cotton sateen); and style 400U (desized but not bleached cotton print cloth). The liquor ratio was about 26 to 1 (~7.7 g fabric/~ 200 ml volume liquor). The perhydrolase enzyme was tested at 12.7 mgP/ml, with ethyl acetate (3 % (v/v)), hydrogen peroxide (1500 ppm), and Triton X-100 (0.001%), in a sodium phosphate buffer (100 mM) for pH 7 and pH 8; as well as in a sodium carbonate (100 mM) buffer, for pH 9 and pH 10.

Bleaching effects were quantified with total color difference by taking 4 CIE L*a*b* values per each swatch before and after the treatments using a Chroma Meter CR-200 (Minolta), and total color difference of the swatches after the treatments were calculated according to the following:

Total color difference $(\Delta E) = \sqrt{(\Delta L^2 + \Delta a^2 + \Delta b^2)}$

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(where ΔL , Δa , Δb , are differences in CIE L*, CIE a*, and CIE b* values respectively before and after the treatments).

Higher ΔE values indicate greater bleaching effects. The results (See, Figure 22) indicated that the perhydrolase showed significantly improved bleaching effects on both types of 100% cotton fabrics at pH 7 and pH 8 under the conditions tested.

It was also observed that high amounts of motes (e.g., pigmented spots) disappeared on the enzyme treated substrates.

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EXAMPLE 18

Linen Bleaching

In this Example, experiments conducted to assess the linen bleaching capability of the perhydrolase of the present invention are described. The same methods and conditions as describe above for cotton testing (in Example 17) were used to test linen swatches. As indicated above, experiments were conduction in a Launder-O-meter using a linen fabric (linen suiting, Style L-53; Testfabrics).

In these experiments, 3 (4"x4") linen swatches were treated with 12.7 mgP/ml of the perhydrolase enzyme with ethyl acetate (3 % v/v), hydrogen peroxide (1200 ppm), and Triton X-100 (0.001%), in a sodium phosphate buffer (100 mM) for pH 7 and pH 8. The bleaching effects were calculated as described above in Example 17. Figure 23 provides a graph showing the bleaching effects of the perhydrolase of the present invention tested at pH 7 and pH 8 on linen.

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EXAMPLE 19

Detergent Compositions

In the following Example, various detergent compositions are exemplified. In

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these formulations, the enzymes levels are expressed by pure enzyme by weight of the total composition and unless otherwise specified, the detergent ingredients are expressed by weight of the total compositions. The abbreviated component identifications therein have the following meanings:

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LAS : Sodium linear C₁₁₋₁₃ alkyl benzene sulfonate.

TAS : Sodium tallow alkyl sulfate.

CxyAS : Sodium C_{1x} - C_{1y} alkyl sulfate.

CxyEz : C_{1x} - C_{1y} predominantly linear primary alcohol condensed with an

average of z moles of ethylene oxide.

CxyAEzS : C_{1x} - C_{1y} sodium alkyl sulfate condensed with an average of z

moles of ethylene oxide. Added molecule name in the examples.

Nonionic : Mixed ethoxylated/propoxylated fatty alcohol e.g. Plurafac LF404

being an alcohol with an average degree of ethoxylation of 3.8 and

an average degree of propoxylation of 4.5.

QAS : $R_2.N+(CH_3)_2(C_2H_4OH)$ with $R_2=C_{12}-C_{14}$.

Silicate : Amorphous Sodium Silicate (SiO₂:Na₂O ratio = 1.6-3.2:1).

Metasilicate : Sodium metasilicate (SiO₂:Na₂O ratio = 1.0).

Zeolite A : Hydrated Aluminosilicate of formula Na₁₂(A1O₂SiO₂)₁₂. 27H₂O

SKS-6 : Crystalline layered silicate of formula δ-Na₂Si₂O₅

Sulphate : Anhydrous sodium sulphate. STPP : Sodium Tripolyphosphate.

MA/AA : Random copolymer of 4:1 acrylate/maleate, average molecular

weight about 70,000-80,000.

AA : Sodium polyacrylate polymer of average molecular weight 4,500.

Polycarboxylate : Copolymer comprising mixture of carboxylated monomers such as

acrylate, maleate and methyacrylate with a MW ranging between 2,000-80,000 such as Sokolan commercially available from BASF,

being a copolymer of acrylic acid, MW4,500.

BB1 : 3-(3,4-Dihydroisoquinolinium)propane sulfonate
BB2 : 1-(3,4-dihydroisoquinolinium)-decane-2-sulfate

PB1 : Sodium perborate monohydrate.

PB4 : Sodium perborate tetrahydrate of nominal formula NaBO3.4H2O.

Percarbonate : Sodium percarbonate of nominal formula 2Na₂CO₃.3H₂O₂.

TAED : Tetraacetyl ethylene diamine.

NOBS: Nonanoyloxybenzene sulfonate in the form of the sodium salt.

DTPA : Diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid.

HEDP: 1,1-hydroxyethane diphosphonic acid.

DETPMP : Diethyltriamine penta (methylene) phosphonate, marketed by

Monsanto under the Trade name Dequest 2060.

EDDS : Ethylenediamine-N,N'-disuccinic acid, (S,S) isomer in the form of

its sodium salt

Diamine : Dimethyl aminopropyl amine; 1,6-hezane diamine; 1,3-propane

diamine; 2-methyl-1,5-pentane diamine; 1,3-pentanediamine; 1-

methyl-diaminopropane.

DETBCHD 5, 12- diethyl-1,5,8,12-tetraazabicyclo [6,6,2] hexadecane,

dichloride, Mn(II) salt

PAAC : Pentaamine acetate cobalt(III) salt.

Paraffin Sulfonate : Paraffin oil sold under the tradename Winog 70 by Wintershall.

Paraffin Sulfonate : A Paraffin oil or wax in which some of the hydrogen atoms have

been replaced by sulfonate groups.

Aldose oxidase : Oxidase enzyme sold under the tradename Aldose Oxidase by

Novozymes A/S

Galactose oxidase : Galactose oxidase from Sigma

Protease : Proteolytic enzyme sold under the tradename Savinase, Alcalase,

Everlase by Novo Nordisk A/S, and the following from Genencor International, Inc: "Protease A" described in US RE 34,606 in Figures 1A, 1B, and 7, and at column 11, lines 11-37; "Protease B" described in US5,955,340 and US5,700,676 in Figures 1A, 1B and 5, as well as Table 1; and "Protease C" described in US6,312,936 and US 6,482,628 in Figures 1-3 [SEQ ID 3], and at column 25, line

12, "Protease D" being the variant

101G/103A/104I/159D/232V/236H/245R/248D/252K (BPN'

numbering) described in WO 99/20723.

Amylolytic enzyme sold under the tradename Purafact Ox AmR

described in WO 94/18314, WO96/05295 sold by Genencor; Natalase[®], Termamyl[®], Fungamyl[®] and Duramyl[®], all available

from Novozymes A/S.

Lipase : Lipolytic enzyme sold under the tradename Lipolase Lipolase Ultra

by Novozymes A/S and Lipomax by Gist-Brocades.

Cellulase : Cellulytic enzyme sold under the tradename Carezyme, Celluzyme

and/or Endolase by Novozymes A/S.

Pectin Lyase : Pectaway® and Pectawash® available from Novozymes A/S.

PVP : Polyvinylpyrrolidone with an average molecular weight of 60,000 PVNO : Polyvinylpyridine-N-Oxide, with an average molecular weight of

50,000.

PVPVI : Copolymer of vinylimidazole and vinylpyrrolidone, with an average

molecular weight of 20,000.

Brightener 1 : Disodium 4,4'-bis(2-sulphostyryl)biphenyl.

Silicone antifoam : Polydimethylsiloxane foam controller with siloxane-oxyalkylene

copolymer as dispersing agent with a ratio of said foam controller to

said dispersing agent of 10:1 to 100:1.

Suds Suppressor : 12% Silicone/silica, 18% stearyl alcohol, 70% starch in granular

form.

SRP 1 : Anionically end capped poly esters.

PEG X: Polyethylene glycol, of a molecular weight of x.

PVP K60 ® : Vinylpyrrolidone homopolymer (average MW 160,000)

Jeffamine ® ED-2001 : Capped polyethylene glycol from Huntsman Isachem ® AS : A branched alcohol alkyl sulphate from Enichem

MME PEG (2000) : Monomethyl ether polyethylene glycol (MW 2000) from Fluka

Chemie AG.

DC3225C : Silicone suds suppresser, mixture of Silicone oil and Silica from

Dow Corning.

TEPAE : Tetreaethylenepentaamine ethoxylate.

BTA : Benzotriazole.

Betaine : (CH₃)₃N⁺CH₂COO⁻

Sugar : Industry grade D-glucose or food grade sugar

CFAA : C₁₂-C₁₄ alkyl N-methyl glucamide
TPKFA : C₁₂-C₁₄ topped whole cut fatty acids.

Clay : A hydrated aluminumu silicate in a general formula

Al₂O₃SiO₂·xH₂O. Types: Kaolinite, montmorillonite, atapulgite,

illite, bentonite, halloysite.

MCAEM: Esters in the formula of $R^1O_x [(R^2)_m (R^3)_n]_p$

pH : Measured as a 1% solution in distilled water at 20°C.

EXAMPLE 20

Liquid Laundry Detergents

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The following liquid laundry detergent compositions of the present invention are prepared.

	I	п	ш	IV	
LAS	18.0	-	6.0		<u> </u>
C 12-C15 AE1.8S	-	2,0	8.0	11.0	5.0
C ₈ -C ₁₀ propyl dimethyl	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
amine C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ alkyl dimethyl amine oxide	-	-	-	-	2.0

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G G 49		17.0	Τ.	7.0	8.0				
C12-C15 AS									
CFAA	100	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0				
C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ Fatty alcohol	12.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
ethoxylate			 	ļ					
C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ Fatty acid	11.0	11.0	4.0	4.0	3.0				
Citric acid (anhydrous)	5.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0				
DETPMP	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5				
Monoethanolamine	11.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	2.0				
Sodium hydroxide	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.5				
Percarbonate	•	3.5	-	2.5					
Propanediol	12.7	14.5	13.1	10.	8.0				
Ethanol	1.8	1.8	4.7	5.4	1.0				
Pectin Lyase			-	0.005	-				
Amylase		0.002	-		-				
Cellulase	T	-	0.0002		0.0001				
Lipase	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1				
Protease A	0.05	0.3	0.055	0.5	0.2				
Aldose Oxidase	0.03	-	0.3	<u> -</u>	0.003				
PAAC	0.01	0.01	_	-	-				
DETBCHD			0.02	0.01	-				
SRP1	0.5	0.5	-	0,3	0.3				
Boric acid	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4				
Sodium xylene sulfonate	-	•	3.0		•				
DC 3225C	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
2-butyl-octanol	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03				
DTPA	0.5	0.4	0.35	0.28	0.4				
Brightener 1	0.18	0.10	0.11	_	-				
Perhydrolase	0.05	0.3	0.08	0.5	0.2				
MCAEM	3.0	8.0	12.0	1.5	4.8				
(C ₁₂ -C ₁₃ E ₆₅ Acetate)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Balance to 100% perfume / dye and/or water									

EXAMPLE 21

Hand-Dish Liquid Detergent Compositions

5 The following hand dish liquid detergent compositions of the present invention are

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prepared.

	I	п	Ш	IV	V	VI
C 12-C15 AE1.8S	30.0	28.0	25.0	•	15.0	10.0
LAS	-	-	-	5.0	15.0	12.0
Paraffin Sulfonate	-	-	-	20.0	•	-
C ₁₀ -C ₁₈ Alkyl Dimethyl	5.0	3.0	7.0	-	•	-
Amine Oxide						
Betaine	3.0	-	1.0	3.0	1.0	•
C ₁₂ poly-OH fatty acid	•	-	-	3.0	-	1.0
amide						
C ₁₄ poly-OH fatty acid	-	1.5	-	•	•	•
amide						
C11E9	2.0	-	4.0	-	-	20.0
DTPA	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Tri-sodium Citrate dihydrate	0.25	-	-	0.7	-	-
Diamine	1.0	5.0	7.0	1.0	5.0	7.0
MgCl ₂	0.25		-	1.0	•	-
Protease A	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05
Amylase	0.001	-	-	0.002	-	0.001
Aldose Oxidase	0.03	-	0.02	-	0.05	-
Sodium Cumene Sulphonate	-	-	-	2.0	1.5	3.0
PAAC	0.01	0.01	0.02	<u>-</u>	-	-
DETBCHD	-	-	•	0.01	0.02	0.01
PB1	1.5	2.8	1.2	-	-	-
Perhydrolase	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.05

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	I	п	Ш	IV	V	VI	
MCAEM	3.4	2.8	4.0	2.6	4.6	6.8	
(C 14-C15 E 7 Acetate)							
Balance to 100% perfume / dye and/or water							

The pH of Compositions (I)-(VI) is about 8 to about 11

EXAMPLE 22

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Liquid Automatic Dishwashing Detergent

The following liquid automatic dishwashing detergent compositions of the present are prepared.

	I	П	Ш	IV	V
STPP	16	16	18	16	16
Potassium Sulfate	-	10	8	-	10
1,2 propanediol	6.0	0.5	2.0	6.0	0.5
Boric Acid	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
CaCl ₂ dihydrate	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Nonionic	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Protease B	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Amylase	0.02	-	0.02	0.02	-
Aldose Oxidase	-	0.15	0.02	-	0.01
Galactose Oxidase	•.	-	0.01	-	0.01
PAAC	0.01	-	-	0.01	•
DETBCHD	-	0.01	· -	-	0.01
Perhydrolase	0.1	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.06
MCAEM	5.0	3.0	12.0	8.0	1.0
(C ₁₄ -C ₁₅ E ₁₂ Acetate)					

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Balance to 100% perfume / dye and/or water

EXAMPLE 23 Laundry Compositions

The following laundry compositions of present invention, which may be in the form of granules or tablet, are prepared.

	I	п	ш	IV	V
Base Product					
C ₁₄ -C ₁₅ AS or TAS	8.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
LAS	8.0	-	8.0	-	7.0
C ₁₂ -C ₁₅ AE ₃ S	0.5	2.0	1.0	-	•
C12-C15E5 or E3	2.0	•	5.0	2.0	2.0
QAS	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Zeolite A	20.0	18.0	11.0	-	10.0
SKS-6 (dry add)	-	-	9.0	•	•
MA/AA	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	•
AA	-	-	-	-	4.0
3Na Citrate 2H ₂ O	-	2.0	-	-	-
Citric Acid (Anhydrous)	2.0	-	1.5	2.0	•
DTPA	0.2	0.2	■.	•	•
EDDS	-	-	0.5	0.1	•
HEDP	-	-	0.2	0.1	• •
PB1	3.0	4.8	-	-	4.0
Percarbonate	-	-	3.8	5.2	<u>.</u>

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	1	п	ш	IV	\mathbf{v}
NOBS	1.9	-	-	-	-
NACA OBS	-	-	2.0	_	-
TAED '	0.5	2.0	2.0	5.0	1.00
BB1	0.06	-	0.34	-	0.14
BB2	-	0.14	•	0.20	-
Anhydrous Na Carbonate	15 .0	18.0	8.0	15.0	15.0
Sulfate	5.0	12.0	2.0	17.0	3.0
Silicate	-	1.0	•	-	8.0
Protease B	0.033	0.033	-	-	•
Protease C	-	-	0.033	0.046	0.033
Lipase	-	0.008	-	-	-
Amylase	0.001	-	-	-	0.001
Cellulase	•	0.0014	-	-	•
Pectin Lyase	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Aldose Oxidase	0.03	-	0.05	-	. ·
PAAC	-	0.01	-	-	0.05
Perhydrolase	0.03	0.05	1.0	0.06	0.1
MCAEM**	2.0	5.0	12.0	3.5	6.8

Balance to 100% Moisture and/or Minors*

- Perfume / Dye, Brightener / SRP1 / Na Carboxymethylcellulose/ Photobleach / MgSO₄ / PVPVI/ Suds suppressor /High Molecular PEG/Clay.
- ** MCAEM is selected from the group consisting of C₉-C₁₁E₂₅ Acetate, [C₁₂H₂₅N(CH₃)(CH₂CH₂OAc)₂] CT, (CH₃)₂NCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂OAc, or mixtures thereof..

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EXAMPLE 24
Liquid Laundry Detergents

The following liquid laundry detergent formulations of the present invention are prepared.

· · · ·						
	I	I	П	Ш	IV	V
LAS	11.5	11.5	9.0	- ,	4.0	-
C12-C15AE2.85S	-	•	3.0	18.0	•	16.0
C14-C15E 2.5 S	11.5	11.5	3.0		16.0	•
C 12-C13E9	-	•	3.0	2.0	2.0	. 1.0
C 12-C13E 7	3.2	3.2	-	-	•	•
CFAA	-	-	-	5.0	• .	3.0
TPKFA	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	0.5	2.0
Citric Acid	3.2	3.2	0.5	1.2	2.0	1.2
(Anhydrous)						
Ca formate	0.1	0.1	.0.06	0.1	-	-
Na formate	0.5	0.5	0.06	0.1	0.05	0.05
Na Culmene	4.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	1.2	-
Sulfonate						
Borate	0.6	0.6	-	3.0	2.0	3.0
Na hydroxide	6.0	6.0	2.0	3.5	4.0	3.0
Ethanol	2.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
1,2 Propanediol	3.0	3.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	5.0
Mono-	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.0
ethanolamine						
TEPAE	2.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
PB1		-	4.5	-	2.8	•
Protease A	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02

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	I	I	п	ш	IV	v
Lipase	-	-	-	0.002	-	-
Amylase	- .	-	-	-	0.002	-
Cellulase	-	-	-	-	-	0.0001
Pectin Lyase	0.005	0.005	-		-	-
Aldose Oxidase	0.05	•	-	0.05	-	0.02
Galactose oxidase		0.04				
Perhydrolase	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.02
MCAEM	3.2	4.6	1.8	3.5	6.2	2.8
(C 12-C15 E6						
Acetate)	•					
PAAC	0.03	0.03	0.02	-	-	•
DETBCHD	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	•
SRP 1	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-	-
DTPA	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
PVNO	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.2
Brightener 1	0.2	0.2 -	0.07	0.1	-	•
Silicone antifoam	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1

EXAMPLE 25

Compact High-Density Dishwashing Detergents

The following compact high density dishwashing detergent of the present invention are prepared:

Balance to 100% perfume / dye, and/or water

	I	П	Ш	IV	V	VI
STPP	-	45.0	45.0	-	•	40.0

	I	п	m	IV	v	VI
3Na Citrate 2H ₂ O	17.0	- ,	-	50.0	40.2	-
Na Carbonate	17.5	14.0	20.0	-	8.0	33.6
Bicarbonate	-	-	•	26.0	-	•
Silicate	15.0	15.0	8.0	-	25.0 ·	3.6
Metasilicate	2.5	4.5	4.5	-	• . ·	-
PB1	,•	-	4.5	-	-	-
PB4	•	-	• .	5:0	-	-
Percarbonate	-	-	-	-	• •	4.8
BB1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	-
BB2	0.2	0.05	-	0.1	• .	0.6
Nonionic	2.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.9	5.9
. HEDP	1.0	-	-	-	•	•
DETPMP	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
PAAC	0.03	0.05	0.02	-	•	-
Paraffin	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	•	-
Protease B	0.072	0.053	0.053	0.026	0.059	0.01
Amylase	0.012	-	0.012	-	0.021	0.006
Lipase	-	0.001	-	0.005	• .	-
Pectin Lyase	0.001	0.001	0.001	-	-	-
Aldose Oxidase	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
Perhydrolase	0.072	0.053	0.053	0.026	0.059	0.01
MCAEM	3.5	2.8	1.6	7.5	4.2	0.8
(C ₁₂ -C ₁₃ E _{6.5}						
Acetate)					•	
BTA	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Polycarboxylate	6.0	-	-	-	4.0	0.9

	I	n	Ш	IV	V	VI
Perfume	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Balance to 100% Moisture and/or Minors*

The pH of compositions (I) through (VI) is from about 9.6 to about 11.3.

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EXAMPLE 26 Tablet Detergent Compositions

The following tablet detergent compositions of the present invention are prepared by compression of a granular dishwashing detergent composition at a pressure of 13KN/cm² using a standard 12 head rotary press.

	I	П	ш	IV	\mathbf{v}	VI	VII	VIII
STPP	-	48.8	44.7	38.2	-	42.4	46.1	36.0
3Na Citrate 2H ₂ O	20.0	-	-	-	35.9	•	•	-
Na Carbonate	20.0	5.0	14.0	15.4	8.0	23.0	20.0	28.0
Silicate	15.0	14.8	15.0	12.6	23.4	2.9	4.3	4.2
Lipase	0.001	-	0.01	•	0.02	-	-	-
Protease B	0.042	0.072	0.042	0.031	-	•	-	-
Protease C	-	-	•	-	0.052	0.023	0.023	0.029
Perhydrolase	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.052	0.023	0.023	0.029
MCAEM	2.8	6.5	4.5	3.8	4.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
(C ₁₂ -C ₁₃ E 65								
Acetate)								
Amylase	0.012	0.012	0.012	- ,	0.015	-	0.017	0.002

^{*}Brightener / Dye / SRP1 / Na Carboxymethylcellulose/ Photobleach / MgSO₄ / PVPVI/ Suds suppressor /High Molecular PEG/Clay.

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	I	п	ш	ſV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Pectin Lyase	0.005	- '	-	0.002	•	-	-	-
Aldose Oxidase	•	0.03	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.03	-
PB1	-	-	3.8	-	7.8	-	-	8.5
Percarbonate	6.0	-	-	6.0	-	5.0	-	-
BB1	0.2	•	0.5	-	0.3	0.2	-	• .
BB2	. •	0.2	-	0.5	-	-	0.1	0.2
Nonionic	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.0	4.2	4.0	6.5
PAAC	0.01	0.01	0.02	-	-	•	-	•
DETBCHD	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	•	•	-
TAED		-	-	-	-	2.1	· ·	1.6
HEDP	1.0	-	-	0.9	-	0.4	0.2	÷
DETPMP	0.7	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraffin Paraffin	0.4	0,5	0.5	0.5	•	•	0.5	-
BTA	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	•
Polycarboxylate	4.0	-	-	•	4.9	0.6	0.8	•
PEG 400-30,000	-	-	-	•	-	2.0	-	2.0
Glycerol	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5
Perfume	•	•	-	0:05	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Balance to 100% Moisture and/or Minors*

The tablet weight of Compositions 7(I) through 7(VIII) is from about 20 grams to about 30 grams.

EXAMPLE 27

^{*}Brightener / Dye / SRP1 / Na Carboxymethylcellulose/ Photobleach / MgSO₄ / PVPVI/ Suds suppressor /High Molecular PEG/Clay.

The pH of Compositions (I) through 7(VIII) is from about 10 to about 11.5.

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Liquid Hard Surface Cleaning Detergents

The following liquid hard surface cleaning detergent compositions of the present

invention are prepared.				•			
•	I	П	ш	IV	V .	VI :	VII
C9-C11Es	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ E ₅	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.6	2.5
·C7-C9E6	-	.=	-	•	8.0	♣,	-
C ₁₂ -C ₁₄ E ₂₁	1.0	0.8	4.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
LAS	-	-	-	0.8	0.8		0.8
Sodium culmene sulfonate	1.5	2.6	•	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Isachem ® AS	0.6	0.6	•	•	•	0.6	•
Na ₂ CO ₃	0.6	0.13	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2
3Na Citrate 2H ₂ O	0.5	0.56	0.5	0.6	0.75	0.5	0.75
NaOH	0.3	0.33	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Fatty Acid	0.6	0.13	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4
2-butyl octanol	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
PEG DME-2000®	0.4	-	0.3	0.35	0.5	•	-
PVP	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3 .	0.5	-	-
MME PEG (2000) ®	•	-	-	-	-	0.5	·0.5
Jeffamine ® ED-2001	-	0.4	-	•	0.5	-	-
PAAC	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	-
DETBCHD	. 0.03	0.05	0.05	-	-	- .	•
Protease B	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.04
Amylase	0.12	0.01	0.01	•	0.02	•	0.01
Lipase	-	0.0 01	-	0.005	-	0.005	•
Perhydrolase	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.04

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	I	п	m	IV	V	VI	VII
MCAEM (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅ E ₈	3.5	5.6	4.8	5.3	3.6	8.0	4.7
Acetate)					•		
Pectin Lyase	0.001	-	0.001	. • .	•	-	0.002
PB1	-	4.6	-	3.8	•	•	-
Aldose Oxidase	0.05	-	0.03	• .	0.02	0.02	0.05

Balance to 100% perfume / dye, and/or water

The pH of Compositions (I) through (VII) is from about 7.4 to about 9.5.

All patents and publications mentioned in the specification are indicative of the levels of those skilled in the art to which the invention pertains. All patents and publications are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

Having described the preferred embodiments of the present invention, it will appear to those ordinarily skilled in the art that various modifications may be made to the disclosed embodiments, and that such modifications are intended to be within the scope of the present invention.

Those of skill in the art readily appreciate that the present invention is well adapted to carry out the objects and obtain the ends and advantages mentioned, as well as those inherent therein. The compositions and methods described herein are representative of preferred embodiments, are exemplary, and are not intended as limitations on the scope of the invention. It is readily apparent to one skilled in the art that varying substitutions and modifications may be made to the invention disclosed herein without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

The invention illustratively described herein suitably may be practiced in the absence of any element or elements, limitation or limitations which is not specifically

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disclosed herein. The terms and expressions which have been employed are used as terms of description and not of limitation, and there is no intention that in the use of such terms and expressions of excluding any equivalents of the features shown and described or portions thereof, but it is recognized that various modifications are possible within the scope of the invention claimed. Thus, it should be understood that although the present invention has been specifically disclosed by preferred embodiments and optional features, modification and variation of the concepts herein disclosed may be resorted to by those skilled in the art, and that such modifications and variations are considered to be within the scope of this invention as defined by the appended claims.

The invention has been described broadly and generically herein. Each of the narrower species and subgeneric groupings falling within the generic disclosure also form part of the invention. This includes the generic description of the invention with a proviso or negative limitation removing any subject matter from the genus, regardless of whether or not the excised material is specifically recited herein.

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